

and records to locate unreported income taxes.

Five men will be placed in St. Louis County and five will be distributed between St. Louis and Kansas City.

Foristel told police, he got a phone call from a man he believed to be one of the robbers or their representative, asking him if he represented the Grand National Bank, and adding that he might be able

St. John's Hospital June 26. Lat-physicians abandoned hope for recovery. He is survived by widow and a son, about two rs old, with whom he lived at 3 Byron place, Clayton.

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...markably
...near tone.
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FARM BOARD HEAD DEFIES GRAIN MEN AND RAKES TACTICS

James C. Stone Says Traders Are Attempting to Put Pressure on Him Through President.

REFUSES TO CHANGE ANNOUNCED POLICY

Impossible to Please Them, He Declares, Without Ceasing to Aid Farmers' Co-Operatives.

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Federal Farm Board has again declared war upon private grain dealers. Declaring that "the only way this board could satisfy the grain trade would be by going out of business," Chairman James C. Stone last night accused the grain men of using foul tactics to discredit the board, and intimated they had brought pressure through President Hoover to have its policies altered.

"The whole thing comes down to the fact that the grain trade does not want the farmers to organize," he said. "As long as the Farm Board obeys the law and promotes such organization, it will be attacked by the grain men, and no statement which might issue would satisfy them. I believe the whole recent agitation for a statement of the board's policies originated with the grain trade. We have tried to maintain friendly relations with them, but it is useless."

The chairman's fighting declaration brought to public attention a condition of intrigue and wire-pulling which has existed for several months. In almost so many words, he served notice that the board not only is ready to fight the private grain trade, but that it is reconciled to the prospect of finding President Hoover among the opposition and is prepared to resist his influence. This, notwithstanding that the President appointed the board members.

Background of the Fight.
A little history will serve to clarify this dramatic struggle. After President Hoover had rejected the equalization fee and export debenture—the two outstanding farm relief proposals originating in Congress—he caused to be introduced and passed the present farm marketing act, which provided for the present Farm Board. Alexander Legge was the first chairman.

In an effort to stabilize the price of the 1929 and 1930 wheat crops, Legge went into the open market and purchased about 300,000,000 bushels of wheat, at a cost of approximately \$300,000,000 in Federal funds. This action was bitterly denounced by grain dealers, including Julius H. Barnes, intimate friend of President Hoover and at that time head of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Nevertheless, President Hoover stood by the board until the price of wheat continued to fall until it reached the lowest level in 20 years.

A few months ago the belligerent Legge retired, and was succeeded by Stone as chairman. At once the board began to receive overtures from the grain men. Stone accepted an invitation to address the annual convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce at Atlantic City in April, where he pleaded for "a better understanding," and declared it was not the board's purpose to injure anyone's business. Shortly afterward, Barnes led a delegation of prominent grain traders to the board's offices, where they conferred for

most of a day. The conference ended with many manifestations of cordiality.

Various explanations were given, but it was ascertained then and verified afterward that the main purpose of the grain dealers was to induce the board to abandon its policy of giving financial aid to farmers' co-operatives. It was not successful.

Another Bumper Wheat Crop.

Recently the country awoke to the fact that another bumper wheat crop had been produced. The surplus above domestic needs was estimated at about 250,000,000 bushels. Already the Farm Board had on hand more than 200,000,000 bushels of wheat purchased from the 1929 and 1930 crops in efforts to stabilize the price. An agitation was started to have the board promise to keep this old surplus off the market until the new crop could be sold, or to name a minimum price at which it would be sold. Several conferences were held by President Hoover and Chairman Stone, and it became obvious that relations between the White House and the board were strained.

A week ago President Hoover publicly announced that he had "suggested" that the board make a definite statement of its intentions respecting the old surplus.

This brought from Stone a declaration to newspaper men that a statement would be issued, but that the board was "an independent body under the law, not subject to interference from the President or anyone else."

Accordingly, the board announced Wednesday morning that it proposed, during the year, beginning at once, to sell a maximum of 5,000,000 bushels a month of its stored grain, exclusive of "sales to foreign governments now being considered," and subject to the reservation that "radically altered world production" might warrant sale of the entire surplus. It refused to withhold its grain from the market for any given period, and refused to fix a minimum price. It again urged reduction of acreage, and the perfection of farmers' co-operative organizations.

Wheat Price Falls 2 Cents.
That day the price of wheat dropped 2 cents and market reports from Chicago described the statement as "bearish" in effect, and told of renewed activity among grain men to force the board to stay out of the market entirely, either as buyer or seller, although no suggestion was made concerning how it should dispose of the wheat for which it paid more than \$200,000,000 and on which it is now paying heavy storage charges.

On the heels of this development, Senator Watson of Indiana, leader of the Republican Old Guard, yesterday called on Stone and told him the statement was "a great disappointment."

Simultaneously, Vice President Curtis and Senator Capper (Rep., Kansas), publicly urged the board to renounce the statement and promise to sell none of the stored wheat until the price reaches 85 cents a bushel.

In the face of this accumulation of events, Chairman Stone was asked by newspaper men last night what the reaction to the statement had been.

"The only had reaction we have observed thus far has come from the grain trade," he replied, speaking with an obvious effort to control his feelings. "Some of those in the grain trade condemn anything the board does."

Stone Accuses Grain Men.
Finally abandoning his restraint, the chairman bluntly charged the grain men with seeking to discredit the board, and asserted that their real objective was to compel abandonment of the board's policy of helping farmers to organize to market their own products. Although he refused to answer questions alluding directly to President Hoover, he did say that he believed "all this pressure for a statement of the board's policies was started by the grain trade."

"These fellows have been demanding 'something definite' from the board," he went on. "They have been saying that if the board would do this or that the price of wheat would go up 20 cents. Well, they have something definite now. We have definitely stated that during the next 12 months we will sell not more than the equivalent of 7 per cent of the new crop. Let them tear their shirts and demonstrate now. This is their chance."

He was asked whether the grain men had shown a desire to co-operate with the board since Barnes led his "peace delegation" to the board's headquarters.

"None that I know of," was his reply. "Their chief aim apparently has been to discredit the board, and behind that, in my opinion, is their objection to having the farmers organized. Since the promotion and assistance of such organizations is our fundamental duty under the law, it is plain that any statement we make will be unsatisfactory to the grain trade as long as we continue to perform our duty. I will say right now that we do not intend to let these people dictate to us. We will continue to help the farmers organize, and to guide them in capable management and sound financing."

"Big Black Cloud" of Wheat.
Speaking of the board's stored wheat, Stone said that a month ago the grain trade was describing it as "a big black cloud," and asserting that the price of wheat could never come back until it was removed.

"Now, when we propose to dissipate the 'cloud' in a gradual and orderly manner, they demand that we keep it hanging over the market indefinitely," he continued. "A few weeks ago they were insisting that we give the wheat to somebody, or dump it in the ocean. But now, when the farmers are tending the evils of overproduction, and learning the necessity of curtailing production, the grain men rush in and demand that we keep the 'big black cloud' hanging right where it is. I am convinced they would

pounce on any policy we might propose. It is impossible to please them."

The chairman's statement, taken in conjunction with the board's announcement of policy, makes plain the following:

That the board is determined to force upon wheat growers the necessity of reducing their wheat crop; that it intends to salvage what it can from the millions invested in wheat; that it purposes to push forward, with financial assistance and otherwise, the organization of co-operative marketing associations which are driving private marketing agencies out of business, and that it is depending on Congress for support against what seems to be the growing opposition of the President.

Emmerson Signs Redistricting Bill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 3.—The signature of Gov. Emmerson today made effective the congressional reapportionment act, eliminating the two Congressmen-at-Large, and giving the Chicago metropolitan area 14 representatives in Congress to 13 for downstate.

ANDREWS BARRED FROM CHINA

Refused Permission to Continue Mongolian Explorations.

PEIPING, China, July 3.—Roy Chapman Andrews has been refused permission to continue his explorations in Eastern Mongolia for the American Museum of Natural History, it became known yesterday. The Commission for Preservation of Antiquities opposed his resuming work in the Gobi Desert, basing its objection on the ground that the Chinese were contemplating an expedition into Western Mongolia. Andrews, however, pointed out that the operations of this group would be more than 1000 miles away from the scene of his Central Asiatic activities.

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Enjoy Your Summer Vacation in Milwaukee overlooking Lake Michigan. La Shell Furnished Apartments, first-class, \$88 per month and up. Available for short periods also. Room for four people. Call or write Manager Frank H. Dunn, Apt. 2, 915 East Kilbourn Avenue, Milwaukee.

WORLD WORKERS' EXCHANGE

Plan Advanced by Committee of European Union Commission.

GENEVA, July 3.—The Unemployment Committee of the European Union Commission has recommended the convening at an early date of a technical "placing" conference to organize an international exchange of workers. Workers would be recruited in one country for jobs in another under the plan. The committee asked the European commission to lay the recommendation before the Council of the League of Nations when it meets Sept. 3.

MISSISSIPPI EXCURSIONS

Every morning, 9:00 am
Every evening, 9:00 pm
Every Saturday, 2:30 pm
Ticket Office—Arcade Bldg.
Green Bus Service to Wharf
Inf. Phone, MAin 4040
Use Post-Dispatch want ads to rent rooms, flats or apartments.

TWENTY-MILLIONTH FORD

ARRIVES HERE ON TOUR

Reception at City Hall; Auto Later Will Be Presented in Greenfield Village.
The twenty-millionth Ford automobile, which left the Dearborn (Mich.) factory April 14 on an extensive tour, arrived in St. Louis today. Following a reception in Wellston, the machine was driven to City Hall where officials inscribed their names in the log which is to be preserved with the automobile in Greenfield Village, Henry Ford's reproduction of an early American village near Dearborn. Officers of the St. Louis branch and agencies and members of the touring party attended a luncheon at Hotel Jefferson.

Ex-Judge Henry F. Bode Dies.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 3.—Henry F. Bode, 69 years old, former presiding judge of the Cole County Court, died at his home at Oange City, 12 miles east of here, late yesterday.

FLYERS LAND BURNING PLANE

Two Army Aviators Seriously Injured at Rantoul, Ill.

RANTOUL, Ill., July 3.—Two army aviators fought a fire in a plane 1000 feet above Chanute Field yesterday and brought the craft to the ground before it was destroyed. Both men were severely burned. They were Lieut. Lawrence A. Dought, recently signed here from Mitchell Field, N. Y., to take a course of instruction and Private Matthew Sykes, a mechanic.

The plane had been up about 15 minutes when spectators saw burst into flames. The pilot maneuvered so as to keep the flame from devouring the plane in air and hurriedly landed. Flame from the exhaust are thought have ignited the fabric.


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ANOTHER MAGISTRATE OUSTED IN NEW YORK

Jesse Silbermann Removed for Unfair Conduct on the Bench.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Jesse Silbermann, removed from the bench by the appellate division of the Supreme Court yesterday, is the fifth magistrate to leave office since Samuel Seabury as referee began an investigation of the inferior courts last September.

Last week the appellate division removed Mrs. Jean H. Norris, New York's first woman magistrate, Henry M. R. Goodman and George W. Simpson resigned after the investigation started.

The Court decided that Silbermann's decisions were "improperly influenced by political considerations," and that his conduct on the bench had been unfair and undignified.

Silbermann has served since 1920. His present term would have expired June 1932. The salary is \$12,000 a year.

The case against Silbermann centered on testimony given by Philip Grabsky that he and another defendant in a certain case had received different sentences because he had no political power to intercede for him.

Answering an attack on Grabsky by Silbermann's attorney, Seabury said at the trial: "I'm sorry I can't call Cardinal Hayes or Bishop Manning, or Nicholas Murray Butler to testify about conditions at the Magistrates courts. I've got to take the Grabskys, I've got to take the people who have been victims of that court."

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Lv. 9:00 A. M. August 9th. Five Days of Education, Pleasure and Recreation. THREE DAYS IN WASHINGTON. Including beautiful Mt. Vernon via boat and motor coach—150 miles through historic Potomac River Valley. See Harper's Ferry en route. Patrons will be booked four to room—Those desiring two to room, cost will be \$38.00.

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NEWCOMER TERMED THE PREFERRED
"B" AND "BB" ISSUES OF "DOUBTFUL VALUE."

The State had no authority over these stocks or other securities until May 27, when the new statute book went into effect. This contained the laws enacted by the 1931 Legislature and in one of the laws relating to securities in Kansas was this paragraph:

"That the Bank Commissioner may at any time withdraw his approval of any security listed on the New York, Boston or Chicago exchanges and on the New York Curb Market or any other approved stock exchange and thereafter such security shall not be entitled to the benefit of this exemption."

"After this law was passed we began the study and investigations of Cities Service stocks," said Newcomer. "The stocks and securities have been extensively sold in the State and after consulting authorities and specialists on capital structure and financial set-ups there was prepared from 'Moody on Utilities' an analysis which disclosed the apparent fact that there are some 10 prior liens."

Telegrams were sent the H. L. Doherty company and the New York Curb Exchange that the State had suspended the stocks.

CITY UPHOLD ON WATER RATES.
JEFFERSON CITY, July 3.—A claim by the National Enameling & Stamping Co. of St. Louis, for recovery of approximately \$8000 from the city water department, involving alleged excess payments for water at the general meter rate instead of the lower rate for manufacturers, was denied today by the Missouri Supreme Court, because the company failed to prove that the higher rates were paid under compulsion. The ruling sustained a verdict for the city by St. Louis Circuit Court.

LAKE OF OZARKS COMPLAINT.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, July 3.—Complaints have been made to Attorney-General Shertel that the Union Electric Light and Power Co. of St. Louis is depriving the public of access to the Lake of the Ozarks, at Bagnell, Mo., by putting up fences where there should be no barriers. The Attorney-General directed a representative of his office to determine whether the rights of citizens of that section are being violated.

PARIS-TOKIO FLIERS DELAYED.
PARIS, July 3.—An adverse weather report today deferred the Paris-Tokio flight of Joseph Lebriz and Martin Doret, noted French fliers. Indications were that they would be able to take off tomorrow. Both Lebriz and Doret are fired by the example set by Wiley Post and Harold Gatty, round-the-world fliers, but Lebriz declared today the Tokio flight was for the purpose of breaking the world's straight-line distance record and was not the initial hop of a globe-circling tour.

HEADS FEDERATION OF TEACHERS.
CHICAGO, July 3.—Dr. Henry R. Linville of New York City was elected president of the American Federation of Teachers yesterday. He succeeds Mary C. Barker, president since 1925.

TWO FOUND GUILTY
IN \$1,000,000 FRAUD
Inventor and Son Convicted of
Misuse of Mails; Two
Others Acquitted.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, July 3.—Clark W. Parker, 60 years old, inventor and

long a trustee of the Church of Strangers, and his son, Wyman, who authorities said obtained more than \$1,000,000 from 700 stockholders in the Automotive Royalties Corporation, last night were convicted by a jury in Federal Court of using the mails to defraud.

Two employees, H. E. Seymour of Los Angeles and H. S. Vail of Indianapolis were acquitted.

Judge John M. Woolsey deferred sentence until Tuesday and ordered the Parkers held without bail.

Fifteen Protestant clergymen, five Catholic clergymen and many

aged persons, authorities said, were among the victims of the operation.

John A. Bolles, attorney for the Parkers, declared the promoters had acted in good faith and had been victims of the financial depression.

Delmar boulevard after asking him for a ride downtown, then drew pistols and forced him to drive out about 30 miles on Manchester road. There, he said, they took his money after threatening to take his clothes away from him.

The men then made him drive back to Lindbergh boulevard and got into another car which had followed the Hoffman car, he told policemen who had summoned him to headquarters to explain a rumor he had been kidnaped. He denied that the men made any suggestion of holding him for ransom.

Hoffman said the two men got into his car at Clara avenue and

KANSAS BARS THREE CITY SERVICE STOCKS

Common, Preferred "B" and
"BB" Classified as Doubtful Value.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 3.—The State of Kansas, seeking a 10-cent reduction in gas rates to consumers, has begun an offensive against the Henry L. Doherty Cities Service interests.

A plea of Doherty representatives for a four-day extension until next Monday of the time in which to reply formally to his request for a voluntary decrease was said by Gov. Woodring yesterday to be "tantamount" to refusal "to accede to the public demand for a readjustment of gas rates."

The Kansas Banking Department announced withdrawal of its approval of stock listed on the New York Curb Exchange by the Cities Service Co., a holding company in the Doherty group. An exception was made, however, for the company's first preferred stock.

Carl Newcomer, Special Assistant State Bank Commissioner, listed stocks for which approval was withdrawn as the company's common, preferred "B" and preferred "BB." He said "latest available information" showed there were about 10 prior liens totaling "approximately \$500,000,000" against assets of the company "before Cities Service common would participate, which leaves the stock, in our judgment, of questionable or worthless value."

Newcomer termed the preferred "B" and "BB" issues of "doubtful value."

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WE WOULD never think of using heat to the extent of parching the delightful flavor and aroma out of the choice Turkish and mild Domestic tobaccos we use in blending Camels.

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Tune in CAMEL QUARTER HOUR featuring Morton Downey and Tony Wons — Columbia Broadcasting System — every night except Sunday

Don't remove the moisture-proof Cellophane from your package of Camels after you open it. The Humidor Pack is protection against sweat, dust and germs. It delivers fresh Camels and keeps them right until you smoke the last one

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NO CIGARETTE AFTER-TASTE



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Mrs. Rardin praises Resinol

"I often wonder how many people know what a grand soap Resinol Soap is. I have been complimented on my complexion and it is due to Resinol Soap—nothing more. When my son came from the army his face and neck were badly broken out. After three different treatments failed to give good results I had him use Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap and the very first treatment helped him. I give it all the praise in the world." (Signed) Mrs. C. W. Rardin, Zanesville, Ohio

You, too, can have a clear, smooth complexion by using Resinol Soap daily with a touch of Resinol Ointment to help heal the occasional pimple. At your druggist. Free sample. Write Resinol, Dept. 97, Balto., Md.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy, or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Poland and Germany.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
YOU are being severely taken to task by Henry Tuholske for your editorial, "France and the Moratorium." Discussing possible return of the Danzig Corridor to Germany, he writes: "Should they (the Poles) always be subservient to, and exploited by, nations whom they hate with all the hatred the soul is capable of?" But why hate so intensely? It seems the Poles and the French are the champion haters. He also refers to his people as a proud people. Every nation has a right and a duty to be proud, that is, proud of achievement, but that does not make it necessary to despise and hate their neighbors. During the war, songs of hate were the order of the day, but at present most of the erstwhile enemies are taking a conciliatory attitude, not the least the Germans, who have demonstrated time and again their desire for peace with their neighbors, notwithstanding the cruel treatment received at the hands of the "victors."

Mr. Tuholske fears a prosperous and belligerent Germany, and accuses her of grabbing America's foreign markets. How does he expect Germany to be able to raise the money needed to pay reparations except by exporting manufactured products? Prosperity will be kept at low ebb for many years to come by the reparations imposed upon Germany. The return of the Danzig Corridor would not necessarily mean subjugation of the Polish nation by Germany, which I am positive, neither the present German Government nor the people wish. As to the outlet to the sea, with a little good will on both sides, such things may be arranged, too. Witness Los Angeles' outlet to the sea by way of what they call a "steoctring."

W. E. ECKART.

Shifting the Guilt.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
MR. HOOVER made a brave and heroic effort at the Harding memorial to whitewash the black stain. Harding placed on the fair name of our country. But he should not have made a lame excuse to shift the guilt to Harding's friends.

That guilt must rest where it belongs; in the tomb of Marion, O. Let us never dig it up from there.

H. J. PULVERMAN.

Retail Price of Milk.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE retail price of milk should be reduced, or the farmers should be paid more for the milk. If the retail price were cheaper, people would use more. The farmers are getting too low a price. They, and not the dairies, as E. W. Tiedeman would have you believe, pay for hauling the milk to the collecting stations.

Think of the farmers paying that 25 cents a hundred pounds to haul the milk out of the small price they get. And half the farmers cannot sell milk because the dairies won't take it. They want to say there is a shortage so they can keep the price up, and now, when the weather is dry, they would like to raise it.

Dry weather may cut the production a little, but what about the milk from farmers that would sell it if they had someone to buy their milk? There has been an oversupply of milk and only 1 cent reduction. Cream and ice cream prices ought to be reduced. Then the demand would help the farmers.

Why doesn't the Federal Government look into this? All the farmers are told there is a surplus of milk, the consumers cannot use it all. So many can sell no milk at all.

I hope the Post-Dispatch will fight this out for benefit of the farmers and city folk.

SURPLUS.

What Would Lincoln Do?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
WHAT would that long-legged, humorous, peaceable-looking Illinois President say or do? Would he, Micawber-like, wait for something to turn up? His proclamation, calling for 75,000 volunteers, appeared Monday morning, April 15, 1861. Sumter had been fired upon April 12, 1861. Government means action.

J. J. MORONY.

Breeze, Ill.

Fears Boomerang in Courthouse Verdict.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

JUDGE HARTMAN has decided that the City of St. Louis should retain the old Courthouse at Broadway and Chestnut street, instead of giving it to the heirs of John B. C. Lucas and Auguste Chouteau, who originally donated this site to the city, to be used only as a courthouse. I regret very much to see the Judges of the city administration deprive the Lucas and Chouteau heirs of their birthright and nullify the wishes of Judge Lucas and Judge Chouteau. I believe this attitude of selfishness on the part of the city administration will be a boomerang against our city for future gifts.

AN OLD CITIZEN.

The Oldest Government's Birthday.

We celebrate on the Fourth of July the birthday of the oldest Government in the world. Since 1789, when our Constitution was adopted and our Government organized, every other organized Government has undergone radical changes, and since the World War the international scene has been kaleidoscopic.

England might dispute this statement, which is supported by no less an authority than Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, but the Government of England, although still a monarchy, has been greatly changed. It is now practically a representative democracy, with the King a mere figurehead. Japan might protest it, but since Commodore Perry opened the port of Yokohama to foreign trade, Japan has abolished the Shogunate and the feudal system, and substituted for it an Emperor of the old imperial family and a parliamentary system. Russia has adopted Communism, and every other Government has become a republic, in name at least, or is under a dictatorship. Even China has abolished the ancient empire and substituted the form of a republic. Backward Spain was the last to throw out a King and form a constitutional republic. France has been through several transformations since her revolution, and her present stable republican Government dates only from the fall of the second Napoleonic Empire.

There has been a marvelous transformation in the world since the fathers of our great republic organized a free constitutional republic Government in America. It was a novel experiment in that day, and our Government was regarded as the world exemplar, a leader in the path of liberty and justice under the rule of the people themselves, with a Constitution safeguarding their rights and liberties against the encroachments of the central Government. The founders of the republic were too wise to set up a democracy. They consciously and deliberately organized a constitutional representative government, a union of sovereign states, with checks upon governmental power in both the Federal and state governments. They separated each government into three distinct departments—legislative, executive and judicial—each one being a check upon the power of the others, with the Federal Supreme Court as the final custodian of the guaranteed rights of the states and the rights and liberties of individual citizens. The governmental machinery has proved rather cumbersome, with faults in spots, and has made it difficult for the people to enforce their will, but in the main it has worked well and has maintained a government over the entire record fairly in accord with popular opinion.

We may add that, despite mistakes and lapses from strict constitutional standards, we have the most successful Government in the world. With vast territory and a rapidly rising population, we have developed our rich natural resources in agriculture, industry and commerce to a degree far exceeding other nations, and have become the wealthiest nation on earth. Our leadership in material resources, industry

and trade is admitted the world over. The civilized world looks to us not only for aid in the distress brought on by the great war, but for guidance toward peace and renewed prosperity.

It is significant and interesting to note that the general trend of all the changes in government has been in the direction of the representative democracy that we set up. The expansion of the power of the people to control government for their own benefit has been the moving principle in nearly all the changes. Even where the power of the people has been restricted by the Soviets in Russia and the dictatorship in Italy, the assumed objective has been the improvement of the condition of the masses. The principle of democracy has spread like wildfire throughout the world, and is moving all the peoples to seek popular self-government.

These changes toward democratic government, so far from diminishing our responsibility as exemplar and leader, have increased it. We have blazed the trail to representative constitutional government; we have demonstrated what can be done under popular government, with freedom of individual initiative and energy; but we have yet to demonstrate how to curb individualism and to utilize all our resources for the benefit of all the people. We have been prodigal in turning over natural resources to individual enterprise, so prodigal that we have little left. We have accumulated vast wealth, but we have not yet found a way to insure its equitable distribution. We have let constitutional restrictions on the power of government slip until we are threatened with Federal Empire. We have not yet learned how to stabilize industry and safeguard the masses of the people from recurrent periods of poverty and distress. We have a surplus of laws.

These evils arise not from the lack of the power of the people to prevent or correct them, but from the lax use of that power. We have access under our form of government to the power to prevent or correct every evil that may arise, either from the usurpation of government or the greed of individuals. We have the power to apply remedies, but we have lacked the will or determination to do it. The people have been indifferent to excesses of government as well as excesses of individuals. But there is a remedy in our state and Federal constitutions and laws for every injustice, if we will but seek it.

So, in celebrating on this Fourth of July the birthday of the oldest Government, we should be moved by a new resolve to prove to the world that it is also the best. We should be stimulated to prove to the world that under this form of popular government justice and liberty can be maintained, and the prosperity and happiness of all the people insured. Our task is no less than the task of the Fathers. It is that of perpetuating their work for the good of mankind, and of realizing to the full the benefits of those principles of liberty and justice which they embodied in the organization of the republic.

AMATEURS OF THE FOURTH ESTATE.

In the days before home-made radio sets, airplane models and stripped motor cars monopolized the spare time of boys, they got vast enjoyment from the printing press. Ingenious lads learned to set the assorted type they bought at bargain prices, smudged themselves with printer's ink and thrilled over producing neighborhood newspapers. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, who had that boyhood urge, built from his battered fonts one of the country's greatest publishing concerns. Thomas Edison taught himself to "stick" type, and from his amateur journal financed his early experiments. The hobby still persists, both among boys and elders who find it a pleasure pastime. The National Amateur Press Association, comprising past and present devotees of publishing in the home, opens its national convention in St. Louis today. The members' exhibited publications show high merit, both in literary content and typography. Psychologists advise that every person have a hobby, and these enthusiasts, the amateur division of the Fourth Estate, have chosen one that assays richly in pleasure, accomplishment and the joy of self-expression.

BACK TO SIMPLE REMEDIES.

At the very zenith of the economic embarrassment of agriculture in this country, Wood Netherland, president of the Federal Land Bank and Intermediate Credit Bank in St. Louis, had the courage in an address at the University of Missouri College of Agriculture, to revive the cause of "back to the farm" as a relief for our present poverty and inequality.

"It is rather a sad commentary on our so-called American efficiency," he says, "when at any time millions of our citizens tramp the streets of our cities in want while hundreds of thousands of our farm homes are unoccupied." Mr. Netherland calls the idea fallacious that more farmers add to the farm surplus and says that by far the larger proportion of farm products may be consumed on the farm. "It is one of the few vocations by which a man may use practically all the products of his own toil for the support and comfort of himself and his family, with little addition from outside sources," he adds.

Certainly the enormous surplus in wheat, partly the result of the lure of cash crops on a quantity production scale with a minimum of labor, is not typical of the whole of agriculture. The farmer producing nearly everything he needs on the farm is certainly a better economic asset to the country than the same man maintaining a precarious existence in mine or sweatshop. His chief problem on the farm is to scrape enough cash together to pay his taxes and to pay prices on manufactured articles inflated by our tariff of abominations. The remedy for the latter is simple, but during our illusory prosperity it seemed politically impossible.

DEMOLISHING THE MACHINE GUN.

Squirrels can be killed quite effectively with an army rifle when peace displaces war, and tanks make good as farm tractors. But so far no respectable peacetime employment has been found for the machine gun. Gangsters have been its chief civilian users, and the epidemic of movies about the "big shots" probably helped machine gun manufacturers a little. Sportsmen, however, have not yet been converted into going after ducks with a machine gun, so that efficient weapon has not been demobilized into civilian society. Now, however, the oil industry has given it a chance. In fighting an oil well fire at Kilgore, Tex., it was necessary to remove a certain valve projecting from a joint of tubing. The flames kept fire fighters away, and the conflagration roared on. Then someone thought of trying a machine gun. It was trained on the valve, there was a staccato rattle from its muzzle, and the valve was gone. The machine gun may yet take its place in the oil worker's kit, just as the proverbial sword has been beaten into the tree surgeon's pruning hook.

FATALITIES OF THE FOURTH.

The movement for a "safe and sane Fourth," carried on persistently over the last quarter century, has materially checked the number of deaths from injuries by fireworks. In 1909 there were 215 fatalities in the country from this cause; 20 years later the toll had been reduced to seven. Last year there were 12 deaths from fireworks on July 4, and 30 over the holiday weekend. As the cannon cracker went out by municipal edict, anti-tetanus serum came in from the laboratory, and to it goes a large share of the credit for curbing the needless waste of lives. Of the 215 deaths in 1909, 125 were due to tetanus. Every hospital now is prepared with a supply of serum for Independence day, and its use prevents many a wound from becoming fatally infected.

With regulation of fireworks, the character of the day and its fatalities has changed. Accidents from pyrotechnics have diminished, but drownings and automobile accidents have increased in number. Recent figures for motor victims of July 4 are: 1928, 54; 1929, 70; 1930, 81, with a total of 178 deaths in last year's weekend. Deaths by drowning depend largely on the weather, as the following statistics show: 1928 (exceptionally hot), 106; 1929 (moderate), 71; 1930 (comparatively cool), 57, with a total of 121 over the weekend.

These are depressing figures, it is true, and represent a heavy burden of grief on what should be the most festive day on the national calendar. Yet it is best to face them realistically, to realize the added need for caution tomorrow and Sunday on the part of celebrators. St. Louis authorities, and those over the country, stress the three dangerous factors in their annual warnings. Fire Chief Alt advises extreme caution with fireworks. The Meramec patrol warns of swimming immediately after a meal, and of the perils of unfamiliar spots on the river. The Safety Council urges motorists to be sure of their brakes, and to drive carefully. If all these judicious counsels are heeded, then the Fourth need not have its annual ghastly chronicles.

"MISS ALICE."

A long, useful life has ended in the death of Miss Alice Robertson at Muskogee, Ok. The country as a whole first met her in 1920, when she was elected to Congress, being the second woman to serve in that body. She quickly won a place in Washington by the qualities that had made her such a valuable citizen in Oklahoma. Perhaps the greatest of her qualities was her unflinching common sense. With that rare gift, she correctly rated her political preference. Never for an instant did she imagine herself commissioned to rearrange the world's affairs. As a matter of fact, she considered herself a political accident and was far from doubtful as to woman's capacity for legislative duties. Presently Washington began calling her "Miss Alice," just as the home folks back in Muskogee had done, and with the same fine regard and affection. The entire nation, indeed, recognized her as a true "daughter of Martha," happily free from consuming ambition, finding compensation and contentment in doing the things nearest to hand. In Oklahoma the things she did were of real moment. She made the Creek Indians her wards, taught them, by her own efforts built a school for them and, afterward, because of her pre-eminent fitness, was appointed supervisor of Creek schools. The Spanish War veterans, who made her a member of their national organization—the only woman so honored—will sound taps at the grave of "Miss Alice."

THE TARIFF
HAS BEEN
REDUCED
ON
PIPE ORGANS

"IF THEY HAVE NO BREAD—"

The Sweepstake Nuisance

Considering whether England should legalize sweepstakes for hospital benefits, as widely used in Ireland, critic decides they are a public nuisance; degrading as a diversion, they make greed dominate leisure and add nothing to nation's wealth; institutions aided by them lose popular support and will suffer when craze ends.

From the Manchester Guardian Weekly.

THE present economic situation is particularly calculated to induce cynicism. Its ironies are abundant. At a time when every essential industry, including agriculture, is in so depressed a condition that neither profits nor adequate wages are available, the Dublin sweepstake realizes nearly 3,000,000 pounds. It may not be profitable to plow the earth and plant seed, but it is enormously profitable to sell lottery tickets. This is the position we have now reached.

Unfortunately it is impossible to live on lotteries. They provide employment for a few clerks and sorters; they provide newspapers with a large amount of sensational copy; but because they involve no kind of effort, no handling and shaping of the earth's material, they add nothing to the wealth of the world or to the prosperity of mankind. The only justification that a sweepstake can have, then, lies in its capacity to amuse.

Like the cinema or the race course or the theater, it is a diversion—everything suggests an extremely popular diversion. The principle has become generally accepted in this country that, within limits, any kind of diversion is legitimate. Individuals may find dog racing or stag hunting objectionable; they may organize against them and seek to convert others to their opinion; but they are not allowed forcibly to prevent dog racing or stag hunting.

There are, on the other hand, diversions like drug taking that the community is not prepared to tolerate. Hitherto sweepstakes have been in this category. As a result of considerable experience of their working, it was decided that they were a social nuisance, and they were prohibited. If this policy is to be reversed—and there is a demand for its reversal—it must be proved that, under particular conditions, a sweepstake is not, as has formerly been held, too great a social nuisance to be allowed, and that a majority of the community take such a view. With regard to the latter condition, Parliament has lately refused by a comfortable majority to allow a private member to introduce a bill legalizing sweepstakes for hospitals; and Parliament on matters like sweepstakes and the prayer-book and Sunday cinemas reproduces fairly accurately the attitude of the country as a whole—more so, perhaps, than on matters of larger significance. There is thus no reason to suppose that the Dublin sweepstake has as yet created an overwhelming demand for similar sweepstakes in this country.

Whether sweepstakes organized by the state and partly in the interest of charities are in fact a public nuisance is a matter of opinion. If one happens to dislike greed, they are certainly intolerable. For sweepstakes are only greed. There is nothing else in them. Tickets are bought and the big drum is turned. No skill is involved, and no kind of effort. Effortless excitement is usually base.

Do we want so many times a year to give ourselves to an orgy of public gambling? Apart from its ethics, gambling makes a poor diversion. There is no refreshment

in it. It does not, like drama, awaken splendid passions and sympathies—only a paltry passion for a sudden heap of gold; it does not, like games, perfect any physical accomplishment. It is an even meaner way than alcohol of achieving a state of exhilaration. Perhaps, unfortunately, the business of life is largely concerned with the pursuit of money; it seems a pity, therefore, to base pleasure on the same motive. If we must work for money, must we also play for money? Must greed not only dominate our working day but our leisure as well?

Leisure is the best gift of civilization. In a sense it is civilization. To use this gift for the gratification of an instinct which, when it is associated with the satisfaction of human needs, is far from pleasing, but which on its own is entirely despicable, is like spending a summer holiday in a cellar playing shove-halpenny.

But even if it be admitted that in theory sweepstakes are a social nuisance, there are in the present instance practical considerations to be taken into account. The Irish hospitals have received a great deal of money from the Dublin sweepstakes, and most of it has come from this country. Our own hospitals raise millions easily and voluntarily subscription thousands tardily, there is naturally a demand for a London sweepstake. Those responsible for the administration of British hospitals, where they have given an opinion, have in most cases opposed the holding of hospital sweepstakes in this country.

Sweepstakes are certainly an unreliable source of revenue. Even in Ireland, Lord Powerscourt has deplored the decline of public support which has coincided with the institution of sweepstakes, and has drawn attention to the danger of the Irish hospitals becoming entirely dependent on sweepstakes. Though it would undoubtedly now be possible to raise large sums of money for our hospitals by holding sweepstakes, it is extremely doubtful whether such a procedure would be to their ultimate profit—so doubtful that the procedure cannot be justified by its advantage to the hospitals.

In any case, the Government will have to do something about sweepstakes. It cannot be good for the law to be openly disobeyed by millions of people. If our present policy of prohibiting sweepstakes is to continue, the prohibition must be enforced. An occasional prosecution in the courts, merely make the law ridiculous.

It has been suggested that it is impossible to prevent sweepstakes. In that case it would be better to allow them. But that is not the question. The question is whether there is one means that would be at least worth trying. The Government might prevent their receiving any publicity in the press. The elaborate display they now receive is a large factor in their popularity. Prevent their advertisement, and it is quite likely that the vast majority of the people who now patronize them would cease to do so. Sweepstakes news is not edifying. It would be no serious loss.

WASHINGTON
DAY BY DAY

WASHINGTON, July 3.

THE blind Senator Gore of Oklahoma refused to study Braille, because he wanted to learn a hundred times more than the things printed in "blind man's language." He has learned them, and by a method devised in childhood after two successive accidents had rendered him sightless. It was to persuade his classmates to read his lessons to him and then to discuss with them the subject until they had benefited almost as much as he from the proceeding. In this way he progressed through grade school, high school and law study.

In the Senator's modest home and his office is a collection of more than 40,000 books which he has had read to him by his family, his office staff or by strangers on the train. He is so genial and unassuming in his way of requesting this sort of assistance that no one dreams of denying him. All the books are second-hand, selected by the Senator himself, and he can identify almost any volume in his possession by the feel of it. Once he located a book that his bright-eyed assistant couldn't find, "What is the use of eyes, anyway?" he asks whimsically.

WHEN he was in the Senate 11 years ago, he sometimes held a blank piece of paper in his hand when he spoke, pretending to glance at it occasionally as though consulting his notes. It never occurred to him that he might fool anyone in this manner. The practice simply made him feel more "at home." So realistic was the little pantomime, however, that gallery visitors sometimes whispered in amazement, "Why, I thought he was blind!"

Deprived of his sight, he has developed his other senses to an unusual degree. His feeling for word sounds is particularly keen. During his campaign last summer, when he made so many speeches in a day that the time for each was limited, he skillfully used an elaborate system of economical verbal devices. The word "immediately" troubled him most because, as he explains, the accent on the second syllable slows up the last three syllables, and there is no perfect substitute for the word.

GORE dislikes above all things to be commiserated upon his affliction. His genuine lack of self pity is based on a feeling that life has given him more than it has offered many more fortunate persons. He is jovial and has a happy faculty for brightening a conversation with timely anecdotes. He has an enormous supply of them, sedulously garnered and saved during his lifetime.

He was one of the first two Senators appointed in 1907 to represent the newly created State of Oklahoma. A short term of two years was prescribed for one Senator and a long one of four for the other. Gore and his colleague drew lots to determine who would get the long term, and Gore lost. However, he was elected to serve two successive terms after his first expired. Defeat in 1920 disappointed him but did not embitter him. He established a private law practice and bided his time until last year, when good judgment told him to make the race against the Republican incumbent.

His talking machine and radio afford him keen pleasure, and he delights in opera and in Shakespearean dramatizations.

Of Making
JOHN G. N.

Merejkowski's
Thesis

DURING October an American firm will publish a book entitled "The Secret of the West" by Dmitri Merejkowski, the Russian philosopher and novelist, author of the magnificent trilogy, "Christ and Antichrist," and justly described as "one of the great compendious intelligences of our time." The work is said to be "staggering in its scope, its learning and its implications"—a statement that might be ignored as the babble of another blusterer were it not for the fact that the quality of Merejkowski's mind.

The thesis of "The Secret of the West" is one that has become familiar of late years and is stated as follows: "He feels that all our efforts toward... peace, all our business of 'stabilization' has been building on sand. The only changes which have been wrought in the western world have been external material ones; the spirit remains the same, and we are drifting inevitably to a cataclysm which will mean nothing short of the destruction of the present world, our civilization, and indeed mankind." We need not trouble ourselves about the total destruction of mankind. That is obviously another curious notion originating in the self-regarding urban consciousness of the densely populated urban areas that have become vast stretches of sparsely populated country that the lethal gas of the Christian powers cannot cover; and even the disease germs that many believe will be employed as killing agencies when again the various nations shall set out "to save the world" for some exceedingly lofty and appallingly hypocritical sentiment—even the germ will perish of weariness and die fast in those vast spaces.

Whatever culminating fury the Age of the Great Folly may be preparing for itself, one need not be awake of nights worrying about the survival of the human race and its authentic culture. Rather, if we are foolish enough, to be awake at all cogitating on rack, destiny and long time, light the least hopeful aspect of our future in the short view be the most hopeful in the long view. For does not begin to appear that we are desperately in need of a fresh start?

It is not the prognostication of universal social catastrophe that should make one despair. It is Merejkowski's forthcoming book, "The Spirit of the West," the vital center of his thesis, obviously, is in this statement: "The changes which have been wrought in the western world have been external material ones. THE SPIRIT REMAINS THE SAME." The importance of the meaning of this statement in any sincere effort to make human society fit for humankind cannot be exaggerated. It is the character of our blindfolded that we seek causes in object phenomena that are only results. Accordingly we are always rushing

METHODISTS URGE WIDER DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES

Declare It Is Unthinkable That They Should Remain in the Hands of a Few.

By the Associated Press.
DELAWARE, O., July 3.—The study conference of leaders of the Methodist Episcopal Church closed today after they had urged that natural resources be distributed more widely among the people to help relieve their economic distress. This appeal was contained in a report prepared by a committee headed by Dr. Walter John Shuman of Oakland, Cal., and adopted by the leaders.

"It is unthinkable that if this God's world, with resources placed here for the people's need and development, that these should remain permanently in the hands of a few to be used for their enrichment and the exploitation of the people," the report said.

It urged Congressional action to the end of relieving the employment of the unemployed, and that private agencies are near the end of their resources and that many municipalities and states have raised funds to their limits.

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CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN CHURCH
THE CHURCHES NAMED BELOW
CHURCH, THE FIRST CHURCH
Subject of the Evening

SUNDAY SERVICES ARE HELD
FIRST CHURCH—Kingswood
READING ROOM—Kingswood
Second Church—Kingswood
READING ROOM—Kingswood
Third Church—Kingswood
READING ROOM—Kingswood
Fourth Church—Kingswood
READING ROOM—Kingswood
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Nineteenth Church—Kingswood
READING ROOM—Kingswood
Twentieth Church—Kingswood
READING ROOM—Kingswood

Of Making Many Books

JOHN G. NEIHARDT

Merejkowski's Thesis

DURING October an American firm will publish a book entitled "The Secret of the West" by Dmitri Merejkowski, the Russian philosopher and novelist, author of the magnificent trilogy, "Christ and Antichrist," and justly described as "one of the great comprehensive intelligences of our time." The work is said to be "staggering in its scope, its learning and its implications"—a statement that might be ignored as the babble of another blusterer were it not for the fact that the quality of Merejkowski's mind.

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It is not the prognostication of universal social catastrophe that should make one eager to read Merejkowski's forthright book, "The Secret of the West." The real center of his thesis, obviously, is in this statement: "The only changes which have been wrought in the western world have been external material ones. THE SPIRIT REMAINS THE SAME." The importance of the meaning of this statement in any incite effort to make human society fit for human beings cannot be exaggerated. Such is the character of our blindness that we seek answers in objective phenomena that are only results. Accordingly we are always fussing

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

GYRUS F. BLANKE, COFFEE MAN, WEDS EVANSTON, ILL., WOMAN

Figure in Republican City Politics Marries Miss Millie Kuehn, Formerly of St. Louis.

Cyrus F. Blanke, chairman of the board of the C. F. Blanke Tea & Coffee Co., was married last Friday in Chicago to Miss Millie Kuehn of Evanston, Ill. They have returned to Blanke's home, Lay and Litzinger roads, Webster Groves.

At the marriage license bureau in Chicago their ages were given as 63 and 38. They met about 10 years ago, they said, when the bride was living with her parents at an address in North St. Louis. She has not lived in St. Louis for the last four years.

Blanke's first wife, Mrs. Eugenia Blanke, died last November. They had one daughter, Mrs. Walter S. Grant, 6641 Waterman avenue, University City.

Blanke, who was founder of the company bearing his name, has been active in Republican city politics, and was noted for a free lunch service which he operated for the unemployed in the winter of 1921-22.

MEXICO (MO.) MOVEMENT FOR MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Organization Formed at Courthouse Mass Meeting Attended by 200 Persons.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MEXICO, Mo., July 3.—Advocates of municipal ownership of public utilities in Mexico, meeting in the Audrain County Courthouse here yesterday afternoon, began a movement "for Mexico to install and operate her own water and gas systems to be owned by the people for the benefit of the people."

Two hundred persons attended, hearing talks by R. R. Howard, manager of the municipal utilities plants at Slater; Mayor C. A. McPeeters, Fulton, which city owns the light and water plants; W. J. Carroll, Fulton, president of the Missouri Association of Municipalities, and T. J. Smith, Kansas City, representative of the Fair Merchandising Association.

Howard and McPeeters cited the successful operation of municipally owned utilities in their home cities.

Permanent officers for a Mexico Municipal Utilities Ownership League were elected, including H. Richards, hardware merchant, chairman; E. A. Shannon, former Probate Judge, vice chairman, and J. B. Armstrong, president of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, secretary-treasurer. Shannon was temporary chairman of the meeting, with W. H. McIntyre, editor of the Vandalia Mail, as secretary.

MODERN BRITISH ETCHINGS

Collection of 200 at City Art Museum.

A collection of about 200 etchings by modern British artists was placed on view today at City Art Museum in Forest Park. The exhibit is circulated under the auspices of the National Gallery of Canada, and was assembled with the co-operation of the Art Exhibitions Bureau of London and Campbell Dodgson, curator of prints in the British Museum, who contributed from his private collection.

The 32 artists represented range from etchers with international reputations, such as Sir D. Y. Cameron, Sir Frank Short and James McBeck, to lesser known artists, still in their twenties, who are carrying on the high standard that British etching has attained during this century. Etching is receiving more attention in Great Britain today than in any other country, and some of the best prints are being produced there.

\$1,616,000,000 FOR ROADS

Increase of \$15,000,000 Over That for 1930.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Expenditures during 1931 for Federal aid, state and local roads combined will total \$1,616,000,000, an increase of \$15,000,000 over the calendar year 1930. The Bureau of Roads canvassed the road program of the country at the request of President Hoover to determine the volume of construction current this year.

Federal aid for 1931 will total \$259,897,000, compared with \$105,648,000 for 1930, an increase of \$154,249,000. Some states have increased their expenditures for 1931 while others have made decided decreases. Among those showing increases are: Illinois, \$10,250,000; New York, \$8,000,000; Texas, \$7,500,000; Kentucky, \$5,600,000.

REPAIRS FOR NAUTILUS ARRIVE

New Armature Being Installed for Underwater Cruise.

PLYMOUTH, England, July 3.—Sir Hubert Wilkins received a new armature for the submarine Nautilus today and began the work of installation preparatory to his underwater cruise to the North Pole.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

MRS. DAVID R. CALHOUN of the Kingsbury apartments and the house of the St. Regis apartments will depart late this month for Southampton, L. I., to be the guests of Mrs. Niedringhaus' brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Wright, 46 Portland place, at their summer home. Mr. Niedringhaus and Mr. Calhoun will join them later.

Mrs. Niedringhaus' mother, Mrs. John Young Brown, who has been living this spring in her country house in Baldwin, Mo., will depart Tuesday for Wequetonsing, Mich., where she will take a cottage for the season. She will be accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Niedringhaus' small daughter, who will spend the summer with her. Mrs. Brown has had with her for several weeks her daughter-in-law, Mrs. John Young Brown Jr. of Cleveland, and her children. Mrs. Brown Jr. is now with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Zeigler of the St. Louis Country Club grounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright have been entertaining Mr. Wright's sister, Mrs. Charles Parsons Pettus, 33 Westmoreland place, who departed today to open her cottage at Wequetonsing, Mich. and Mrs. John C. Mosby will give a dinner dance for the bride party at the Sunset Hill Country Club, Sunday Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Pollock will give a dinner at their home, 40 Fair Oaks, and Monday Mr. and Mrs. John C. Mosby will give a dinner dance for the bride party at the Congress Hotel.

Previous parties for Miss Mosby included a birthday dinner for the prospective bride, June 22, at the Melbourne Hotel, for which Miss Margaret Duck was hostess; June 25, Miss Finita and Miss Isabelle Fry were hostesses at a dinner at Sunset Hill Country Club, and last Friday Mrs. John C. Mosby entertained at a dinner at the Bonhomme Tavern for Miss Mosby.

Dr. Wood and his bride will spend their honeymoon in Europe and will make their home in Knoxville.

Miss Altemus, a former classmate of Miss Mosby at National Park Seminary, Washington, is a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Mosby.

Mrs. Ada Campbell Kelley, formerly of New York, who for several months has been with her sister, Mrs. H. B. Vogen, 6031 Westminister place, leaves tomorrow for California to spend three months.

WILLIAM JAEGER, PRESIDENT OF COFFEE COMPANY, DIES

Established Firm Here 30 Years Ago; Funeral Will Be Held Monday.

William Jaeger, president of the Jaeger Tea & Coffee Co., died last night of pneumonia at his home, 4412 Olive street. He was 62 years old.

Mr. Jaeger established the coffee company 30 years ago soon after he came to St. Louis from New York. He is survived by his widow. The funeral will be held Monday at 3 p. m. at the residence. Burial will take place in Memorial Park Cemetery.

Mrs. Harry B. Hawes and her daughter, Miss Peyton Hawes, who have been with Senator Hawes in Manila for a fortnight, have gone to the Orient for several weeks. Senator Hawes will tour the Philippines with Gov. David P. Davis and will join his family in China.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins Jones, 4933 McPherson avenue, and their young daughters, Charlotte Mercer and Emilie Lucas Jones, departed yesterday morning to motor to Douglas, Mich. The children will remain for the summer and Mr. and Mrs. Jones will visit them at intervals.

Mrs. Frank Peckham and her son, Osgood Peckham, departed yesterday to motor to their home in Asheville, N. C., after a visit with Mrs. Robert B. Adreon, 5713 Cabanne avenue. They came to St. Louis for the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Peckham's niece, Miss Frances Wilson, and James Duncan MacMahon of Asheville.

Capt. and Mrs. William F. Saportas of Brooklyn, N. Y., formerly of St. Louis, have arrived in St. Louis for a visit with Mrs. Saportas' brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Cary Link, 5561 Clemens avenue.

Mrs. E. J. Mudd, 5357 Bartmer avenue, has taken possession of her cottage on Lake Michigan, near Sturgeon Bay, Wis. She was accompanied by her young daughter, Blanche, a student at Villa DuChesne, and will be joined this week by another daughter, Miss Helen Mudd, and Miss Ruth George, a classmate at the Maryville College of the Sacred Heart, St. Charles, Mo. The Eckert of Chicago, formerly of St. Louis, will accompany them North to be Miss Mudd's guest. Mr. Mudd, with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jere Sheehan, will go to Sturgeon Bay July 15.

The wedding of Miss Highland Mary Mosby, daughter of Dr. and

TOURING IN EUROPE



MISS RUTH DUIME, DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRS. HERMAN DUIME, 76 ARUNDEL PLACE, WHO, WITH HER AUNT, MRS. EVANS FOSTER STARRS OF NEW YORK, IS SPENDING THE SUMMER IN EUROPE.

FUNERAL OF E. W. DUNN, THEATRICAL PRESS AGENT

The funeral of Edwin Wallace Dunn, a former St. Louisan and for the last 27 years press representative for George M. Cohan, was held in New York yesterday. He was 75 years old and died of a heart attack.

Mr. Dunn had been associated with theaters for more than 50 years, starting in 1880 at the old Olympic Theater, at Broadway and Walnut street, in charge of the box office. Later he became associated with P. T. Barnum, noted circus man, as press agent, and after service with a number of actors, was employed by "The Four Cohans."

The Olympic Theater, when Dunn was its treasurer, was one of the leading amusement places here. In the summer he handled the box office at the old Uhrig's Cave, Jefferson and Washington avenues.

His nickname of "Weskit" Dunn, by which he was generally known, was conferred on him because of his fondness for fancy waistcoats. The elegance of his vests was one of his distinguishing features among Broadway press agents.

INDEPENDENCE HALL PROGRAM

War Secretary's Address Tomorrow to Be Broadcast to U. S.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—From Independence Hall, where the declaration of independence was signed, Philadelphia's celebration of the anniversary of that event will be broadcast over a nationwide hookup tomorrow.

Secretary of War Hurley will deliver the principal address. Preceding exercises in the hall thousands of regular army and national guard troops will pass in review while squadrons of airplanes under the command of Maj. J. Sidney Owens maneuver overhead.

M'KINLEY ELEVATED TRACK TO BE PUT INTO USE TONIGHT

Part of New Terminal Project Which Will Include Subway.

The new elevated track of the Illinois Terminal System running southward from the McKinley Bridge and coming to grade at Twelfth and Howard streets, will go into service at midnight tonight. It was announced today.

The elevated, part of the terminal project of the electric line which also involves construction of a subway to the terminal station, will be used exclusively by freight and limited electric trains. Suburban trains and cars will continue to use the surface tracks to the McKinley Bridge.

Edward B. Luem Funeral.

Funeral services for Edward B. Luem, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Luem, 2342 Dodder street, will be conducted this afternoon at the Kron undertaking establishment, 2707 North Grand boulevard, by Frank J. Bruno, professor of sociology at Washington University, where the youth was a student. Luem died Wednesday following an appendicitis operation. His parents and a sister, Mrs. Edward Henke, survive.

New York Day by Day

By O. O. McIntyre

NEW YORK.

THOUGHTS while strolling: Talulah Bankhead has changed. Not so flapperish. Cabaret sign: "Pop in and shed your morbidity." Mrs. Frank V. Storrs suggests Focahontas. Soandees who reply to a sweeping bow with a stiff little nod. And set you off talking to yourself.

Henry L. Doherty, a Columbus, O. boy, who made good in the city. Modernistic shops flooded with up-wardshaling electricity. Their marble pillars suggesting birches in the moonlight. Many say Samuel Seabury will be the next Mayor. Summer spats are sand-colored.

That new fashion designer, Schiaparelli, seems to be setting the style pace. Vest pocket shaving kits. Newsies who cry: "Hy're papes!" Burns Mantle and his rubber flooring with cork and rubber. Anything to deaden the city's scuff-scuff. What did they call dumbbells in the gay 90's?

Even the flea circus and shooting-gallery next door merged. Wonder how a columnist could merge. The old Republic, where Warfield triumphed, now continues burlesque. The graying Don Marquis. Cold cream snails to me as though it would be good to eat. Dave Leonard looks like Geo. Jean Nathan.

Venerable stage doorman tipping back in chairs. They say Harlem is to have a tabloid. A man who once fired me trips awkwardly off a bar and loses his hat. Sove he, screaming merrily. What happened to all "The 400" good salooner? Nothing looks so snooty as a plunging locomotive.

Pink stomachached puppet asleep. Feet up in a dog shop window. Ton Nonan of the Chinatown missions. B. A. Rolfe resembles a banker in my home town. I can't keep from feeling with melting talow in those candle-lit tea rooms. Freda Hempel looks so snooty as a plunging locomotive.

Marshmallows in milk, blue and yellow. Eva Le Gallienne suggests a long dream. And somehow I've longed to poke John D. Jr. lightly in the ribs and inquire: "How goes it, old top?" After all his shots must be fed up with constant deference.

THE artist Ralph Barton, drifting out with the shadowy tide, created a distinct void in the ultra Baughman life of the town. Talented and loving life, which he had lived to the fullest, his suicide was a distinct shock. I remember him best in the residence he established in the rue Nicolet in Paris a while ago. Here with his beautiful and accomplished French bride he seemed to have reached a pinnacle of happiness. Yet before that summer waned into the cool of autumn, he was stirred by a sudden discontent. At first a pronounced Francophile he was becoming annoyed by the petty trials of French domesticity. One day on an hour's notice he was sailing for America.

REMEMBERED feature of Barton's Paris quarters was his bedroom, completely swathed in jet

black. Tortured by insomnia, he took this method of wailing sleep. The walls, the ceiling, the floor and every article in the room were of the same sombre hue. The only relief was in the ceiling where by touching a switch at the bedside would glow a splatter of electrical stars.

BARTON had a home-made motion picture which is today probably worth a fortune. Every visitor to his rue Nicolet home was included and was forced to carry out another scene in the mock continuity. Among notables featured with arrant fecundity when I saw it were Charles Chaplin, Henry L. Mencken, Sinclair Lewis, Sacha Guitry and wife, Paul Robeson, the Prince of Wales, Anita Loos, John Emerson and many others.

THE jauntiest suicide note I ever read was that of a Broadway weary chorus girl who left this note for her roommate in a shabby hotel and turned on the gas: "Over the river! If there's anything on the other side, I'll be seeing you."

I WAS pitched today into one of those sudden sidewalk pick-pocket dramas. A man ahead of me eluded at a hip pocket and yelled "Thief!" And then reaching into an inside coat pocket cried: "No, here it is." Being directly behind him I dashed into a store before he changed his mind again. (Copyright, 1931.)

MRS. MARY FARRELL FUNERAL

Services at 8:30 A. M. at St. Joseph's Church, Clayton.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Graham Farrell, widow of John Farrell, will be held tomorrow at 8:30 a. m. at St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Clayton. Mrs. Farrell, who was 78 years old, died Wednesday at her home, 7506 Carondelet avenue, Clayton.

About 50 years ago her husband conducted a drug store in the old Merchants' Hotel on the southwest corner of Twelfth boulevard and Olive street. Surviving are three sons, Joseph, Richard and Graham Farrell, and two daughters, Irene and Elsie Farrell.

Steamship Movements.

By the Associated Press.

Galway, July 1, Cleveland, from New York.

Cherbourg and Southampton, June 2, Deutschland, New York.

Manila, July 2, President Jackson, New York via San Francisco.

New York, July 2, Aquitania, Southampton.

Algiers, July 3, Vulcania, New York.

Plymouth, July 3, Mauretania, New York.

New York, Sailed.

Hamburg July 2, America, for New York; Hamburg, New York.

Cherbourg, July 1, Majestic, New York.

New York, July 2, President Harrison, Manila via San Francisco.

Southampton, July 3, Columbus, New York.

Colombo, July 1, President Monroe, New York.

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We have just received two full cars of Florida Tom Watsons. This low price makes these delicious refreshing Watermelons a real bargain.

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U. S. Government Inspected—Armour's Star **Boiled Ham** Wafer Sliced Lb. **33c**

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CHURCH NOTICES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

THE CHURCHES NAMED BELOW ARE ALL BRANCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH, THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, IN BOSTON, MASS.

SUNDAY SERVICES ARE HELD AT THE FOLLOWING CHURCHES:

FIRST CHURCH—Kingshighway and Westminster, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily, except Sundays and holidays. 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Sunday, 2:30 to 5:30 p. m.

SECOND CHURCH—234 Washington Blvd., 9 a. m. to 11 a. m. daily, except Sundays and holidays. 2 to 4 p. m. Sunday and holidays.

THIRD CHURCH—3524 Russell Blvd., 10:45 a. m. to 12:45 p. m. daily, except Sundays and holidays. 12 to 4 p. m. Sunday and holidays.

FOURTH CHURCH—3500 Pace Blvd., 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily, except Sundays and holidays. 2 to 4 p. m. Sunday and holidays.

Closed Saturday

Offices and Salesrooms of Union Electric will be closed Independence Day

Saturday, July 4th, 1931

UNION ELECTRIC

LIGHT AND POWER CO.

12th and Locust—Main 3222

Grand at Arsenal—Delmar at Euclid—2715 Cherokees

Webster Groves—231 W. Lockwood

SCOTT, HELEN E. - On Thursday,
1931, mother of J. Horace, William
and Emma Scott, Mrs. E. W. Scamila
Mrs. L. M. Pendleton.
Services at Lupton mortuary, 444
street, Saturday, at 10 a. m. Interment
Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

SHOWMAN, JULIA (nee Gulbare)
1943 Withnell avenue, entered in
1943, July 2, 1931, at 6

SLADEK, FRANK—On Wednesday, 1931, at 11:20 p. m., husband of late Mary Sladek, beloved father of Dorothy Sladek, Mrs. M.

Mary Smith, 60, died at her home, 2825 North Grand boulevard, Tuesday, July 2, 8 o'clock. She was the wife of John Smith, 2825 North Grand boulevard, Calvary cemetery. A member of Carpenters' Local Council, Local No. 27.

SMITH, WILLIAM ASHBURN—He went to rest in St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, July 2, 1931, dear husband of Mary Smith (nee Byrd), dear father of H. Trump and Lucile Smith. Afton Funeral from family residence, Calvary and Feastus Methodist Church, Calvary, July 4 at 10 a. m. Please

SOMMERS, CAROLINE (nee Waiter Florissant, Mo., entered into rest Wednesday, July 1, 1931, at 9:15 beloved wife of Adolph Sommers, mother of Louis and Leonard Sommers, dear mother-in-law and grand- our at the age of 89 years.

Funeral Saturday, July 4, at 3:30 from Math. Hermann & Sons chapel and West Florissant. Interment at Cemetery.

STEBER, MARGARET W.—Relict of late Nicholas J. Steber, at West N. J. on June 30, 1931, mother of John F. McDermott of St. Louis, Frank F. Gleason of Westfield, N. J. and Robert Steber of Chicago.

Westfield, N. J., on July 1. Funeral services from the Catholic church at her daughter's residence, 5900 Cabanero road, Saturday, July 4, at 10 a. m. Interment Memorial Park.

STROER, MARY (nee Erkelein)
1409A Sullivan avenue, entered her 80th birthday on Wednesday, July 1, 1931, at 5 p. m. A dearly beloved mother of Helen Stroer, our dear sister, mother of Joseph Stroer, mother of Joseph Stroer, grandmother, great-grandmother and

SULLIVAN, ELIZABETH—Of 3500
street, on Wednesday, July 1, 1894,
loved mother of Loretta F. Sullivan,
and mother of Mrs. Agnes Feiner a

SWEENEY, EDWARD — On Tuesday, July 2, 1931, at 2:30 p. m., died at his home, 2301 South Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. He was 65 years of age. He was born in Ireland, and was the husband of Edna Sweeney (nee McEvoy). He was the father of four children: Mary, John, William and Edward. He was also the brother-in-law and uncle in his seventh year.

Funeral from Wacker-Heldersle 2301 South Broadway, Saturday, July 3, 1931, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Peter and Paul's church.

TABER, ELIZABETH W.—On Wed.
July 1, 1931, widow of E. B.
mother of Oliver M., Cleave, J.
Enoch B., Frank F. and Joe F.
Mrs. W. M. Tillman, Mrs. Elmer E.
Mrs. Charles L. Berhoff and Mrs.
G. Harrison and our grandmother.
Mrs. Taber in state at Lupton m.
4440 Olive street, until Saturday m.
Service and interment at Bonnots M.
Saturday afternoon.

TRUMPFELLER, MICHAEL—Of

Adelaide avenue, entered into Wednesday, July 1, 1931, at 2:30 p. m. beloved husband of Anna T. Trumppeller (nee Feuerbacher), dear father of M. Trumppeller, dear brother of Ad. Leonard Trumppeller, our dear brother and uncle, at the age of 67 years.

Funeral Saturday, July 4, at 2 p. m. from Math. Hermann & Sons, 1214 and West Elm, to St. Louis cemetery in Friedens Cemetery. Deceased member of Mount Moriah Lodge A. F. and A. M.; Bellefontaine No. 25, S. A. M.; St. Louis County No. 1, K. T.; Mount Moriah Trumppeller G. O. S.; Harmonie Ma-

VILCEK, ANTON—On Thursday, 1931, at 11 p. m., beloved father, son, Anton Jr., Edward Vilcek, Edward Mueller (nee Vilcek), of father-in-law, grandfather, brother, in-law and uncle, in his sixty-third year.
Funeral from Wacker-Heiderle 3634 Gravois avenue, Saturday, June 12, at 9 a. m., to SS. Peter and Paul's C.

WEITZ, DORA—On Thursday, 1931, at 9:45 a. m., wife of

Robert Weltz, dear mother of
Wigie and Freida Froehel and our
mother-in-law and grandmother,
eighty-second year.
Funeral from Wacker-Heldrie
2634 Gravois avenue, Saturday,
at 3 p. m., to Old St. Marcus C.
Funeral private.

WILLIAMS, HELEN K. (nee Spedding)
Entered to rest on Wednesday
1, 1931, at 10:30 p. m. beloved
of the late Henry Williams; darling
of Mrs. Helen E. Shell, Mrs. N.
Oswestreet, and the late Adolph W.
Dear sister, dearest grandmother
and mother-in-law and mother-in-
the age of 80 years.

Funeral Monday, July 6, at 3 p. m., the residence, 3060 St. Louis avenue, Bellefontaine Cemetery.

WILLMORE, WM. C.—Of 4120 Leah, suddenly on Wednesday, 1931 at 5:30 p. m., dear son of E. and the late Mary Willmore (Ing), dearest nephew and stepson of M. Willmore (nee Gerling), dear of Mrs. William Watts and Uncle more, dear nephew, brother-in-law and uncle.

Funeral from Kriehauser chapel, Manchester avenue, on Saturday, at 2 p. m. Interment St. Peter's.

WIMER, VIRGINIA CRELLEY—into rest on Wednesday, July 1, 3 p. m., beloved mother of Robert and Mrs. R. E. Paul of Los Angeles; dear sister, aunt and grandmother.

Funeral on Saturday, July 4, at 2 from 2209 Hebert street. Interment.

YEWELL, FRANK M.—On Tuesday, July 30, 1931, at 1:15 a. m., below band of Minnie Yewell (nee Mann) father of Colleen Hannes and Charles Yewell, our dear brother, grandfather-in-law and uncle.
Funeral from Geraghty funeral home, Lindell boulevard at Boyle avenue, Saturday, July 4, at 2 p. m. Interment Hiram Cemetery. Deceased was 62.

at the Clifton Heights Lodge
A. F. and A. M., Apollo Chapter,
O. E. S.

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CEMETERY LOT — 6-grave lot,
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DEATHS

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A partner with \$50,000 cash investment desired. Box N-5860A, Cicely ave.

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work; \$5 week; 350
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Box 13, Post-Dist

For Sale
WATER KENTON
water Kenton, near
quick sale. 5242
Water Kenton, near
room, Room 5

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]


This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and faint smudges, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book, and the overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.

A dark, vertical, textured surface, possibly a book cover or endpaper, showing signs of wear and discoloration. The image is oriented vertically and appears to be a scan of a physical object, with a dark, almost black, background and a lighter, textured strip running vertically down the center. The texture is grainy and uneven, with some lighter patches and darker areas, suggesting a material like paper or fabric that has been aged or handled. There are no discernible patterns, text, or figures.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY

READY CASH
QUICKLY—CONFIDENTIALLY
AT 2 1/2% PER MONTH
THE HOUSEHOLD PLAN
offers cash loans of \$100 to
\$500 at 2 1/2% per month.
No lower rate on household
loans is available anywhere
in the city.
COME IN, PHONE OR WRITE
HOUSEHOLD
FINANCE CORPORATION
FOUR OFFICES:
308 CARMICHAEL BLDG. CH. 6234
214 N. Sixth, Cor. Olive, CH. 6234
520 N. GRAND BOULEVARD
Opposite Fox Theatre, JEIL. 5577
763 OLIVE STREET, HILAND 3321
Room 303 Third Floor, CH. 7321
634 N. GRAND BOULEVARD
222 Mifflin Theatre Bldg. JEIL. 5577
LOANS MADE IN NEARBY TOWNS (c6)

LOANS
\$100 to \$300
No Endorsers Necessary
25 Months to Repay
Interest 2 1/2% a Month
Quick,
Confidential Service
METRO LOAN CO.
(Business Established 1887)
2—Offices—2
1024 Ambassador Bldg.
7th & Locust Streets
Telephone—Garfield 3561
305 Dickmann Bldg.
3115 South Grand P. v. d.
Telephone—Laclede 3124
Licensed by the State. (c14)

\$25 to \$1000

No ENDORSERS NECESSARY
We pay off the remaining balance on your car, reduce your payments and advance you more money. Reasonable rates; a year to pay. Courteous, confidential service.
3521 **ST. CLAIR** 3322
Lind-1 **LOAN CO.** Locust (c17)

Reduced Payments
25 MONTHS TO PAY
SINGLE OR PAID UP PLAN. A PURE PLAN IS READY TO SERVE YOU. LAWYERS' FEES 5% FOL. (CHARGE) **PUBLIC LOAN CORP.**
180 MANCHESTER
1123 AMBASSADOR BLDG. GARFIELD 1029
NEED MONEY QUICKLY!
Loan \$300 or less—with or without endorsers. Only 2 1/2% per cent per month for the unpaid balance. No other charges if any kind.
Personal Finance Company
205 Prince Bldg. 7th and Olive
G. 0340-5577 (CH. 4604,
CH. 4607)
2200 Easton Ave. Second Floor
State Bank Bldg. Phone Mulberry 4124
FURNITURE AND SALARY
LOANS
1/2 per cent a month. Quick, confidential
ROYAL LOAN CO.
57 Park Brown Bldg. (Hurst 61-1)
34 Willson Bldg. Mulberry 141-1 (c11)
MONEY TO LOAN on jewelry, luggage, householdware, Friedman
214 N. 18th. Formerly 1835 Market (c6)

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES
Auto Loans
\$25 to \$1000 Quick
People to whom they are lent right at their's, we make loans that others refuse to make. Largest and oldest auto loan company in St. Louis. If you owe on your car, we will reduce your payments and advance you more money; year to pay. Politic confidential service. Phone Jefferson 4150.
Welfare Finance Co.
35 N. Grand. Established 1919. (c14)
Auto Loans
\$25 to \$1500 Quick
Absolutely the best treatment in town. If anyone who has done or is doing business with us. We are always glad to help. Loans made in five minutes. No endorser needed. We refund your car or truck advance you more money. Pay as little as you can. Open evenings and Sundays.
Guaranty Motor Co.
in Locust St. Jefferson 2444. (c14)

AUTO LOANS
Completed in 5 minutes; any make car, any service; strictly confidential.
UNIVERSAL FINANCE CO.
3864 Easton (c81)
AUTOMOBILE LOANS
Any amount; quick service; strictly confidential. Loans and making cash advances.
HILTON AUTO 3042 Locust
LOANS (c52)
AUTO LOANS—ANY AMOUNT
TO FINANCE CO. 3 2 1 4
LOCUST ST. (c14)
LOANS arranged; all makes; any amount. Open evenings and Sundays.
LOANS 5 MINUTES; LOW RATES
CH. 5723-5387-50 EASTON (c8)
EVERY loaned, any make car, any service, bought. Kink, 2246 S. Grand. (c8)

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Main 1111 for an advertiser.

PAGES 1-4B

GEORGE STRIBLING CHALLENGES STOP SINGING ABOUT CLEVELAND

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 10.—That is the question facing George Young Stribling, one, are asking to challenge the singing of "One and all appeal to Stribling has a and technical tools. He Herr Max a fine he and all hold back Stribling will v at the first, nor yet even the third time t each day in the ri each instance he tken the defensive turely defensive co And fans, remem experiences, want to change his nature asside his succi nts or training? picture him as a m battler, seeking to regardless of whi gift gets hurt.

But few have acc his picture. They at instincts, perha And fans, remem And so, whi purportory favor of his 27 knockouts and brilliant but spotty he are enthusiastic the battle, he has completely whip champion.

Striblings Are O But there is one li believes that Willie fight within five rou grand slam of it. Stribling family, and associations of loyal fo against his better jg Stribling has aligned t with the Stribling b The conversion fol the camps of both m principally on the Stribling plan of bat complete reversal of tactics. A family c of Pa and Ma Smith, technical ad Stribling associates Stribling, who has chmelming for a sho made in and more chmelming half way within a short "You can depend on me camp associates to throw barrels carri to hold this writer. "O he contemplates a try within four or he most, depending

Georgian's R

Accepting as fact that Stribling principally on the fight for Maxie's "but he's chances of v Stribling fighting knowing that if he is foe he will recer cent of gate recei back his ring caree a formidable foe is interesting to such real power looking young athlet This will be the the world's "L" will let Sc the heavyweight titl and, and it will low times of the 12 even equal in age, we condition have a nearly every can one of the fighters men-out hulk or in condition, and in e of the contestants ched physically in contests. Just a tory have the riv

Stribling is Survans here talk

STOCKS RISE; EARLY DEBT AGREEMENT EXPECTED

Trade Is of Moderate Vol-
Until Late in Session

**When Shares Are Taken
in Large Volumes—Nu-
merous Gain of 2 to 4**

Points.

by the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 3.—As Wall street expected the war debt re-mission plan would become effective over the week-end, the stock market rallied briskly today.

Trading was in moderate volume until late in the session, as many traders had left town in advance of tomorrow's holiday, but shares were taken in large blocks during the afternoon, and final prices

showed numerous gains of 2 to 4 points in leading issues. Last minute profit taking, however, had reduced some of the gains by a point or so. The day's turnover was close to 2,000,000 shares.

U. S. Steel Leads Rise.

U. S. Steel led the advance, pushing up more than 3 points to a new high for the recovery at 95 1/2. It then yielded about a point of its gain. Utilities and

chemicals displayed group strength. Miscellaneous issues finished 2 to 4 higher included American Telephone, American Can, American and Foreign Power, Consolidated Gas, International Telephone, Allied Chemical, Air Reduction, DuPont, New York Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Union Pacific, Westinghouse Electric, American Tobacco Co., B. Standard Oil of California and Western Union. National Bla-

ut, after declining three points regained about half its loss.

Foreign exchanges were steady for the firm. Sterling cables ruled 1/2 higher at \$4.86%. The Dutch guilder and Argentine peso were also firm. The French franc and German mark held about unchanged.

American Tobacco "B" was bolstered by announcement of cigarette price advances by two chains.

ture systems. In connection with the strength of International Telephone, it was rumored that a new development comparable to its recent acquisition of the Ericsson Telephone Co. of Europe might shortly be announced, although the rumor was discouraged at the company's offices. Allied Chemical pushed upward. National Biscuit was down.

Gain in Loans.

Gain in Loans.
Wall street was more encourage
than otherwise by the gain
\$73,000,000 in weekly broker
loans, the largest since March. Th
gain in loans comes after 10 co
secutive weeks of declines. A
President Whitney of the sto
holders with his annual mee

Wall Street feels that it is as undesirable to have brokerage loans too low, as to have them too high. The stock exchange's monthly tabulation showed that loans fell to June to a new low, since the tabulation started in 1926, at \$1,391,249,992.

Gain of roughly \$44,000,000 in the Federal Reserve's holding of Government securities was on the

of last week's gain of half much.
Call money was freely offered on the outside markets at 1 per cent, although the official rate held at 1½.

Paris Prices Higher.
By the Associated Press.
PARIS, July 3.—The final Boumission of the week was highly satisfactory as a result of the p

ability that negotiations over the Hoover war debt proposal would be successfully concluded over the week-end. This feeling induced a number of operators to cover the contracts.

Quotations on the whole were appreciably and good movement was maintained throughout. The close was firm.

Bourse Down Late.

BERLIN, July 3.—The Bo opened strong today, but irregularities developed later and toward close the unexpected continuation of strong demand for foreign currencies coupled with rumors of postponement of the Franco-American negotiations gave rise to nervousness. This was reflected in declines ranging from 2 to 4 points.

LONDON, July 3.—Appare optimistic over an early settlement in war debt negotiations, the London Stock Exchange closed to in a cheerful mood. Preliminary carry-over arrangements had effect of restricting business, many sections showed rises.

—♦—

New York Sugar.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 24—Raw sugar unchanged early today at \$3.43 for 16 with no sales reported.

Futures opened 1/2 to 2 points under. Speculations and selling by banks with producing countries showed little change during the balance of the month with the market at midday 1 point lower. The selling appears to be promoted by the interest in the market. Aside from covering and by trade interests there was little movement in evidence, with the trade inclined to limit their purchases and await developments over the holiday.

Refined was unchanged at 4.03 for standard with a fair withdrawal demand but a fair withdrawal.

Futures closed barely steady, 1
points lower. Approximated sales, 1
tons. July, 1.31c; September, 1.35c;
December, 1.43c; January, 1.44c;
1.46c; May, 1.54c; July, 1.60c.

STOCKS EARLY DEBT AGREEMENT EXPECTED

At Bainbridge.
At Aqueduct.
At Kenilworth.
At Arlington.
At Latonia.

Trade Is of Moderate Volume Until Late in Session When Shares Are Taken in Large Volumes—Numerous Gain of 2 to 4 Points.

NEW YORK, July 3.—As Wall Street expected the war debt redemption plan would be effective over the week-end, the stock market rallied briskly today.

Trading was in moderate volume until late in the session, as many traders had left town in advance of the national holiday, but shares were taken in large blocks during the afternoon, and final prices showed numerous gains of 2 to 4 points in leading issues.

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U. S. Steel Leads Rise.
U. S. Steel led the advance, pushing up more than 3 points to 195 1/2. It then yielded about a point of its gain. Utilities and chemicals displayed good strength.

Miscellaneous issues finished at a higher level than yesterday. American Chemical, American Foreign, Consolidated Gas, International Telephone, Alkali Chemical, Air Reduction, DuPont, New York Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Union Pacific, Western Union, National Biscuit, after declining three points, regained about half its loss.

Foreign exchanges were steady to firm. Sterling cables were steady at \$4.86 1/2. The Dutch guilder and Argentine peso were also firm. The French franc and German mark held about unchanged.

American Tobacco "B" was advanced by announcement of cigarette price advances by two chain store systems. In connection with strength of International Telephone Co. of Europe might shortly be announced, although the rumor was discounted at the company's offices. Allied Chemicals pushed upward. National Biscuit was down.

Gain in Loans.
Wall street was more encouraged than otherwise by the gain of 7 1/2 points in weekly brokers' loans, the largest since March. The gain in loans comes after 10 consecutive weeks of declines. As President Whitney of the stock exchange said in his annual report, Wall street feels that it is as under-estimated in weekly brokers' loans, as it has been in the stock exchange's monthly tabulation, showing that loans fell in June to a new low, since the tabulation started in 1926, at \$1,391,241.90.

Gain of roughly \$44,000,000 in the Federal Reserve's holding of Government securities was on top of last week's gain of half as much.

Call money was freely offered in the open market at 1 per cent, although the official rate held at 1 1/2.

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PARIS, July 3.—The final Bureau session of the week was highly satisfactory as a result of the possibility that negotiations over the Hoover war debt proposal would be successfully concluded over the week-end. The selling induced a number of operators to cover their contracts.

Quotations on the whole rose appreciably and good movement was maintained throughout. The close was firm.

Boerse Down Late.
BERLIN, July 3.—The Boerse opened strong today, but irregularities developed later and toward the close the unexpected continuance of strong demand for foreign currency coupled with rumors of a postponement of the Franco-American negotiations gave rise to nervousness. This was reflected in declines ranging from 2 to 4 points.

Cheerful Close at London.
LONDON, July 3.—Apparently optimistic over an early settlement in war debt negotiations, the London stock exchange closed today in a cheerful mood. Preliminary carry-over arrangements had the effect of restricting prices, but many sections showed rises.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1931 ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH PAGE 38

ST. LOUIS STOCK MARKET (COMPLETE) SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE

NEW YORK, July 3.—Total sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 2,100,000 shares, compared with 1,300,000 shares yesterday, 2,116,600 a week ago and a holiday a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 234,944,620 shares, compared with 498,215,830 a year ago and 555,723,200 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of stock transactions today up to time designated:

Am. P. & L. Ind.	7 1/2	7 1/4	7 1/2	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/
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Mrs. Margaret Barilati, great-grandmother of New York, arriving in Boston airport to attend family reunion.

THE THIRDER OF THE CHOIRS

CHAPTER TWELVE.

I WATCHED her as with frigid courage she approached that door and knocked. Col's voice bade her enter; she put her hand on the knob, turned it, and walked in. I then followed her into the library.

At Mrs. Beazley's entrance, they all rose and a chair was put forward, cruelly placed so that a light pitilessly illuminated her pale, strong face.

As we sat down, Thatcher Colt spoke, and I began to take down complete notes of the questions and answers. This is not a part of my regular duties. Ordinarily a department stenographer makes the record. But when he took personal charge of such important cases as the subjects of these memoirs, Thatcher Colt preferred me to handle the notes. From my original copies, I have drawn heavily for the needs of this narrative.

"Will you tell me your full name, Mrs. Beazley?"

"Elizabeth Curtinwood Beazley."

"And your age?"

"Forty-six years."

"How long had you been married to Doctor Beazley?"

"About 12 years."

"When did your husband leave the house tonight?"

"She unfolded her plump, white hands and then folded them again—her only indications of agitation—'About eight o'clock this evening.'"

"Did he tell you where he was going?"

"Yes. He said that he would be in his study until midnight. He crossed the bridge from our house to the church. The light was burning in his study there. But at some time he left—without a word to me. I went to look for him at 12 o'clock and he was gone."

"You had no idea where he was gone—or why?"

"No. Unless it was connected with a telephone call that he had received earlier in the evening."

"Oh! Who called him?"

"I don't know that."

"What do you know about the telephone call, then?"

"I heard what he said. I wasn't listening. I simply couldn't help hearing."

"Will you try your best to recall what your husband said, Mrs. Beazley?"

"Dr. Beazley went to the telephone and spoke. He said 'Hello.' Then he waited, as if he were listening. Then he said, 'Yes, I shall be there at 8 o'clock.'"

"Do you think that conversation referred to Mrs. Saunders?"

asked Colt.

MRS. BEAZLEY drew her head higher, her chin reared back, and her eyes, turned bleakly upon the Commissioner, were cold and tremulous as northern lights.

"I do not know to whom it referred."

"Did you know of your husband's intimacy with Mrs. Saunders?"

"Again the closing of those proud, reserved eyes."

"There was no intimacy," she replied.

"You have never entertained any suspicions of your husband and this woman?"

"Never."

"Certainly not—I know Dr. Beazley was faithful to me until the end."

"Then you had no idea of divorcing him?"

"Divorce?"

Proudly her head was lifted, and she spoke with a firm ring of authority.

"I would never consider a divorce under any circumstances—no matter what they were. And that is true, not only of me, but of all my people. For us, there is, there can be, no such thing as divorce."

She said these words as one deeply moved, uttering them with simplicity and conviction. Yet, if she believed in her husband's fidelity, how explain the juxtaposition of those two bodies in violent death? I remembered the love letter, and from Colt's reticence I surmised that he was saving it for some future effectiveness.

"How then, do you explain the two being found together? Would not this imply some kind of intimacy?" asked Thatcher Colt.

"Fly no means," replied the widow evenly. "To listen privately to the troubles of his people is one of a minister's most sacred duties. That was the case with this Mrs. Saunders in our church. She has frequently asked Dr. Beazley's advice—I should explain that her husband, Willie Saunders, is a drinking man. Dr. Beazley told me he was violent at times. Mrs. Saunders had a young daughter, too, and Dr. Beazley was anxious to safeguard the child against bad home conditions. While I do not understand how my husband came to his death, no wrong construction can possibly be placed on the accidental fact that they were found together."

The widow's voice had a clear ring of defiance.

Colt dropped that line of inquiry for the time and returned to the logical course of events.

"You said that your husband left the house about 8 o'clock. Was that the last you ever saw

"WOMEN WILL NEVER RIVAL MEN IN SPORTS"



HELEN WILLS MOODY.

They Lack the Strength, Stamina and Speed to Compete With Males, Says Helen Wills Moody Who Is a Champion Tennis Player.

By HELEN WILLS MOODY

As told to Dudley Heathcote.

that a man like Lacoste would beat any of them.

Since I have been playing I find a wonderful improvement in the standard of the game, especially among women, who are now playing a much faster game. However, I must acknowledge that where my sex is concerned, Suzanne Lenglen is unique and still stands on her own feet, and should be above anyone else. I ought to know, for I have played against her.

But in spite of the steady progress we are making, we cannot hope to compete with men on equal terms, and, generally speaking, you will find that the best men players will always beat the best women. I play with men all the time in California and sometimes I beat them, but just as often they beat me; and if I do succeed in beating good men players, they are not first-rankers—simply good club players or the best in their own states.

Of course, where men beat us is in their stamina and also in the speed and strength of their game, and in these respects I cannot see that we can ever hope to rival them.

Where men are concerned Frenchmen hold the field, and as long as Cochet and Borotra represent France and keep up their present high standard of play, there is little hope of any other country winning the laurels from them. They are so desperately keen on the game, and also so particularly fitted for it by reason of their sparkling quickness and alertness of brain. They win the lawn tennis, and in this respect I think we are far from equal to them. In my opinion, the quickness of thought is the first essential of the champion.

However, we have any amount of promising young players in America, and in this respect I think we are perhaps better off than France, though I am afraid that Cochet and Borotra—and Lacoste if he were still on the field, which I understand is not the case—will continue to beat our best for several years to come.

As far as women are concerned, the position is different, and though the French have in Suzanne Lenglen a very sound first-class player, the general standard is not as high as our own. In fact, I feel very hopeful with regard to the tennis of American women, as I find we have several very promising players coming along.

There is, for instance, Sara Paley, a young girl of 17, who is by far our best young player as well as being a very pretty and attractive girl. She played on our cup team at Wimbledon last year.

Then there are Miss Cross and Miss Jacobs, well known abroad, and lastly a young California girl, Miss Burkhardt, who did not represent America last year, as she is far too young, but who, in my opinion, has a brilliant tennis career before her.

So you see I have some reason for my optimism, for, though France will probably remain, where men are concerned, the tennis nation, it is going to be very hard to beat American women in match play even if we do not manage to produce a Lili Alvarez in style and stroke production.

French women are lucky in having the Pre-Catalan courts to play on in Paris, as I consider them easily the best in the world. I do not quite know what their composition is, but anyway they are ideal for helping one to develop a fast game, and I think that these and other courts of the same kind that you will find in France are partly responsible for the quickness of the French game.

Glenna Collett is one of the greatest women golfers of the time and undoubtedly can beat many male stars on the links, yet she concedes that woman will not measure up to the sterner sex in tournaments. Each advancing year finds increasing numbers of women golfers, and there has been a tremendous improvement in their game; but again, physical stamina, speed and strength are essentials in

golf just as in any other sport. In addition, and perhaps of more importance, however, is temperament and the ability to be a good loser.

Miss Collett stresses the latter point as one greatly to be desired among women golfers.

Miss Collett cites two instances to stress the point of good sportsmanship. "In an amateur championship match a few years ago," she said, "Bobby Jones and George von Elm were playing nip and tuck. On the seventeenth green Bobby noticed that Von Elm was distracted by the swaying crowd of 15,000 while he was preparing to putt out. Bobby walked over and picked up the ball, saying, 'Here, George, I'll concede this one.'"

On the next hole it was turn about. Bobby was settling down to a three and a half putt. The crowd was bothering him. Von Elm rushed across the green and knocked the ball aside, allowing Bobby to halve the hole. There is the element of good sportsmanship."

NOW for the contrast.

"In one of the recent women's championship tournaments I watched a contestant, a girl famous for her work on the greens, approach a hole with the title at stake. She had a putt of three feet. She missed. Again she tried and again her ball refused to go down. It went straight to the cup, trembled and lay on the outer rim. Trying to smother her irritation, the girl strode up to the ball, thrust at it with her putter and missed it completely. She lost not only the match but her disposition as well."

"It takes good sportsmanship to be a good loser," said Miss Collett. "I hope women concentrate a great deal on this idea of being a good loser. To me it is equally as important at this time in our golf as it is to become proficient in the game itself. In preference to stressing championships, lowering course records and playing the game for all it's worth, I think that trying to be a good loser is about the most difficult as well as

the most desirable sporting quality. Quiet and mannerly sportsmen and sportswomen are now admired and beloved in the world of golf. We women golfers, as a whole, will never equal men in winning the laurels from them, but we can learn something from them in the way of perfect conduct."

That women are invading other fields of sport is shown by the large numbers participating in field and track events of colleges and schools all over the country. There have been more entrants and more interscholastic events during the last spring than ever before in the history of the world. Not only are college and school women and girls participating in field and track sports, but this competition is also spreading to women's athletic clubs and on the playgrounds of large cities.

Outstanding among the women

track athletes of America today is Stella Walsh of Cleveland. Miss Walsh holds just about all the women's records for short sprints. She would hold her own with most of the men stars of many colleges and universities. She runs more in the manner of male athletes than she does the contemporaries of her own sex. She leaves her mark as though shot from a cannon and goes about her task of winning with the same vigor and strength of desire as her brother athletes in the sport.

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In action on the tennis court.

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TODAY'S PHOTO INDEX

ARCADE "MADONNA OF THE STREETS" with Evelyn Sank and West Pine. "THE PAINTED DESERT" with Bill Boyd, Helen Twelvetrees and Wm. Farnum.

ASHLAND "GARY COOPER IN 'THE STREETS'" with Evelyn Sank and West Pine. "THE PAINTED DESERT" with Bill Boyd, Helen Twelvetrees and Wm. Farnum.

BADEN "LION ELLER and Mabel Green in 'FINN AND PHOEBE'." "THE PAINTED DESERT" with Bill Boyd, Helen Twelvetrees and Wm. Farnum.

Cinderella "Ten Set Nite, 'Love in the Kitchen.'" "THE PAINTED DESERT" with Bill Boyd, Helen Twelvetrees and Wm. Farnum.

FAIRY AIRDOME "NORMA SKEARER in 'ST. FRANCIS'." "THE PAINTED DESERT" with Bill Boyd, Helen Twelvetrees and Wm. Farnum.

IRMA "TRADER HORN" with "SHADOW RANCH" and "GIRLS DEMAND EXCITEMENT."

King Bee "DOCTOR'S WIVES" with Webster Groves. "THE PAINTED DESERT" with Bill Boyd, Helen Twelvetrees and Wm. Farnum.

Kirkwood "Dorothy Lee in 'LAUGH AND GET RICH.'" "THE PAINTED DESERT" with Bill Boyd, Helen Twelvetrees and Wm. Farnum.

LEE "LAWRENCE TIBBETT in 'THE NEW MOON.'" "THE PAINTED DESERT" with Bill Boyd, Helen Twelvetrees and Wm. Farnum.

LENAY "Helen Twelvetrees in 'THE KING OF THE WILDS.'" "THE PAINTED DESERT" with Bill Boyd, Helen Twelvetrees and Wm. Farnum.

Tonight on St. Louis Stations

At 5:00.
KSD—Maj. Bowes' Family (chain).
KMOX—Children's feature.
WIL—Bohemian Nights.
KWK—Popular Bits.
At 5:15.
KMOX—Dennis King and Orchestra (chain).
KWK—Children's Club.
At 5:30.
KMOX—Children's Fantasy (chain).
WIL—Studio.
KWK—Phil Cook (chain).
At 5:45.
KMOX—Orchestra.
KWK—Teatime Tunes.
WIL—Popular Songs.
At 6:00.
KSD—Jessica Dragonette Cavaliers and Orchestra (chain).
KWK—Children's Club.
KMOX—Children's Fantasy (chain).
WIL—Studio.
KWK—Phil Cook (chain).
At 6:15.
KMOX—Orchestra.
KWK—Teatime Tunes.
WIL—Popular Songs.
At 6:30.
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KWK—Children's Club.
KMOX—Children's Fantasy (chain).
WIL—Studio.
KWK—Phil Cook (chain).
At 6:45.
KMOX—Orchestra.
KWK—Teatime Tunes.
WIL—Popular Songs.
At 7:00.
KSD—Jessica Dragonette Cavaliers and Orchestra (chain).
KWK—Children's Club.
KMOX—Children's Fantasy (chain).
WIL—Studio.
KWK—Phil Cook (chain).
At 7:15.
KMOX—Orchestra.
KWK—Teatime Tunes.
WIL—Popular Songs.
At 7:30.
KSD—Jessica Dragonette Cavaliers and Orchestra (chain).
KWK—Children's Club.
KMOX—Children's Fantasy (chain).
WIL—Studio.
KWK—Phil Cook (chain).
At 7:45.
KMOX—Orchestra.
KWK—Teatime Tunes.
WIL—Popular Songs.
At 8:00.
KSD—Jessica Dragonette Cavaliers and Orchestra (chain).
KWK—Children's Club.
KMOX—Children's Fantasy (chain).
WIL—Studio.
KWK—Phil Cook (chain).
At 8:15.
KMOX—Orchestra.
KWK—Teatime Tunes.
WIL—Popular Songs.
At 8:30.
KSD—Jessica Dragonette Cavaliers and Orchestra (chain).
KWK—Children's Club.
KMOX—Children's Fantasy (chain).
WIL—Studio.
KWK—Phil Cook (chain).
At 8:45.
KMOX—Orchestra.
KWK—Teatime Tunes.
WIL—Popular Songs.
At 9:00.
KSD—Jessica Dragonette Cavaliers and Orchestra (chain).
KWK—Children's Club.
KMOX—Children's Fantasy (chain).
WIL—Studio.
KWK—Phil Cook (chain).
At 9:15.
KMOX—Orchestra.
KWK—Teatime Tunes.
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KWK—Children's Club.
KMOX—Children's Fantasy (chain).
WIL—Studio.
KWK—Phil Cook (chain).
At 11:15.
KMOX—Orchestra.
KWK—Teatime Tunes.
WIL—Popular Songs.
At 11:30.
KSD—Jessica Dragonette Cavaliers and Orchestra (chain).
KWK—Children's Club.
KMOX—Children's Fantasy (chain).
WIL—Studio.
KWK—Phil Cook (chain).
At 11:45.
KMOX—Orchestra.
KWK—Teatime Tunes.
WIL—Popular Songs.
At 12:00.
KSD—Jessica Dragonette Cavaliers and Orchestra (chain).
KWK—Children's Club.
KMOX—Children's Fantasy (chain).
WIL—Studio.
KWK—Phil Cook (chain).

Post-Dispatch Radio Broadcasting Station KSD 550 Kc.

Daily, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m., 12:15 and 12:40 p. m. complete market news service, weather reports and New York Stock quotations direct from the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, 12:50 p. m. and 4:40 p. m. news bulletins.

Friday, July 3

12:00 P. M.—Melody Threes.
1:00 P. M.—Women's Hour.
2:00 P. M.—Edna Wallace Hopper.
2:15 P. M.—Dancing Melodies.
3:00 P. M.—Lady Next Door.
3:30 P. M.—Triangle Program.
3:45 P. M.—Tea Time.
4:00 P. M.—The World in Music.
4:15 P. M.—Black and Gold Orchestra.
4:30 P. M.—Open Golf Championship.
4:45 P. M.—Hawallian Melodies.
5:00 P. M.—Maj. Bowes' Family.
5:15 P. M.—Ball Scores.
6:00 P. M.—Jessica Dragonette and Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Arctic Night Club.
7:30 P. M.—Dance Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Week End Hour.
8:30 P. M.—Vaudeville Stars.
10:30 P. M.—Funk's Orchestra.

Saturday, July 4

7:15 A. M.—All-Star Orchestra.
7:45 A. M.—Our Daily Food.
8:00 A. M.—Hits and Bits.
8:15 A. M.—Mrs. Blake's Radio Column.
9:15 A. M.—Instrumental Solists.
9:30 A. M.—Keys to Happiness.
10:30 A. M.—Independence Day Program.
11:30 A. M.—Larry Funk's Orchestra.
12:00 P. M.—Melody Threes.
1:45 P. M.—Open Golf Championship.
3:00 P. M.—Soloists.
5:15 P. M.—Laws that Safeguard Society.
5:25 P. M.—Ball Scores.
5:30 P. M.—Independence Day Program.
6:00 P. M.—Stephen Foster Birthday Program.
6:30 P. M.—Silver Plute.
7:00 P. M.—House of Magic.
7:30 P. M.—Club Program.
8:00 P. M.—B. A. Rolfe and His Dance Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—The Old Trouper.
9:15 P. M.—Tal Henry's Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—The Continentals.

CHAIN PROGRAMS TONIGHT

National Broadcasting Co. Red
5:00—Maj. Bowes' Family.
5:15—KWK—Children's Club.
5:30—KWK—Children's Club.
5:45—KWK—Children's Club.
6:00—KWK—Children's Club.
6:15—KWK—Children's Club.
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10:45—KWK—Children's Club.
11:00—KWK—Children's Club.
11:15—KWK—Children's Club.
11:30—KWK—Children's Club.
11:45—KWK—Children's Club.
12:00—KWK—Children's Club.

National Broadcasting Co. Blue
5:00—Maj. Bowes' Family.
5:15—KWK—Children's Club.
5:30—KWK—Children's Club.
5:45—KWK—Children's Club.
6:00—KWK—Children's Club.
6:15—KWK—Children's Club.
6:30—KWK—Children's Club.
6:45—KWK—Children's Club.
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11:00—KWK—Children's Club.
11:15—KWK—Children's Club.
11:30—KWK—Children's Club.
11:45—KWK—Children's Club.
12:00—KWK—Children's Club.

Columbia Broadcasting System
5:00—KOL—Smith's Music.
5:15—Dennis King and Orchestra.
5:30—Dennis King and Orchestra.
5:45—Dennis King and Orchestra.
6:00—Dennis King and Orchestra.
6:15—Dennis King and Orchestra.
6:30—Dennis King and Orchestra.
6:45—Dennis King and Orchestra.
7:00—Dennis King and Orchestra.
7:15—Dennis King and Orchestra.
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10:00—Dennis King and Orchestra.
10:15—Dennis King and Orchestra.
10:30—Dennis King and Orchestra.
10:45—Dennis King and Orchestra.
11:00—Dennis King and Orchestra.
11:15—Dennis King and Orchestra.
11:30—Dennis King and Orchestra.
11:45—Dennis King and Orchestra.
12:00—Dennis King and Orchestra.

National Broadcasting Co. Red
5:00—Maj. Bowes' Family.
5:15—KWK—Children's Club.
5:30—KWK—Children's Club.
5:45—KWK—Children's Club.
6:00—KWK—Children's Club.
6:15—KWK—Children's Club.
6:30—KWK—Children's Club.
6:45—KWK—Children's Club.
7:00—KWK—Children's Club.
7:15—KWK—Children's Club.
7:30—KWK—Children's Club.
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9:30—KWK—Children's Club.
9:45—KWK—Children's Club.
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10:15—KWK—Children's Club.
10:30—KWK—Children's Club.
10:45—KWK—Children's Club.
11:00—KWK—Children's Club.
11:15—KWK—Children's Club.
11:30—KWK—Children's Club.
11:45—KWK—Children's Club.
12:00—KWK—Children's Club.

Bobby Thatcher—By George Storm

"Information Please."

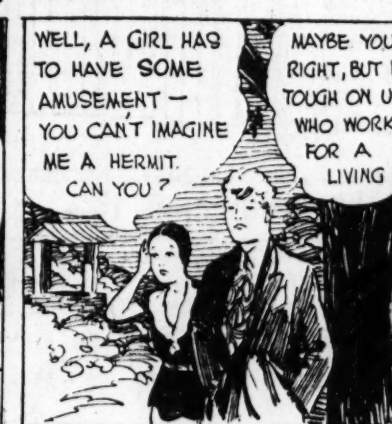
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Ned Brant at Carter —By Bob Zuppke

A Story of College Athletics.

(Copyright, 1931.)



Dumb Dora—By Paul Fung

He Met His Waterloo.

(Copyright, 1931.)



Butterscotch Squares
One-quarter cup butter, one cup brown sugar, three eggs, one-fourth cup nut meats, three-fourths cup flour, one teaspoon baking powder, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one-half teaspoon vanilla. Cook butter and sugar together until smooth and blended. Cool, add unbeaten eggs and then beat well. Add nut meats and vanilla and sifted dry ingredients. Spread in a pan lined with heavy waxed paper and bake in a moderate oven for 30 minutes. Remove from pan and cut into squares when cool.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

... STARTS TODAY ...

SOUTH SEA PASSION—FLOWER or AMERICAN BEAUTY
—which did he choose?
NEVER the TWAIN SHALL MEET
Peter B. Kyne's Immortal Love Story with **CONCHITA MONTENEGRO** (Flaming Spanish Beauty) **LESLIE HOWARD**
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Production
ALWAYS COMFORTABLE COOL—Never Cold.

KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW
5:30—Independence Day program—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
6:00—Stephen Foster's Melodies—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
6:30—Silver Plute—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
7:00—Rajee's Orchestra—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
7:30—William Wires' Orchestra and Soloists—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
8:00—B. A. Rolfe's Orchestra—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
8:30—The Old Trouper—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
9:00—The Continental—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
9:15—The Continental—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
9:30—The Continental—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
9:45—The Continental—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
10:00—The Continental—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
10:15—The Continental—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
10:30—The Continental—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
10:45—The Continental—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
11:00—The Continental—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
11:15—The Continental—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
11:30—The Continental—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
11:45—The Continental—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.
12:00—The Continental—KSD, WOC, KOA, WOW.

Columbia Broadcasting System
7:00 a. m.—Commuter's Orchestra—KOL.
7:30—KOL—Smith's Music.
7:45—KOL—Smith's Music.
8:00—KOL—Smith's Music.
8:15—KOL—Smith's Music.
8:30—KOL—Smith's Music.
8:45—KOL—Smith's Music.
9:00—KOL—Smith's Music.
9:15—KOL—Smith's Music.
9:30—KOL—Smith's Music.
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11:00—KOL—Smith's Music.
11:15—KOL—Smith's Music.
11:30—KOL—Smith's Music.
11:45—KOL—Smith's Music.
12:00—KOL—Smith's Music.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS
7:15—Harmonizers—KMOX, WABC.
7:30—National Forum, from Washington—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
8:00—Simmons' Show Boat—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
8:15—Tony Cabaret—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
8:30—Ben's Orchestra—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
8:45—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
9:00—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
9:15—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
9:30—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
9:45—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
10:00—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
10:15—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
10:30—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
10:45—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
11:00—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
11:15—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
11:30—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
11:45—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.
12:00—KMOX, WABC, WMAQ, KMOX.

FOX 25 35 50
Till 2 2 to 6 After 2
HEALTHFULLY COOLED—Manufactured Weather
TODAY!
40 Luxe Shows
CHORTLE! GIGGLE! LAUGH! ROAR!
... at this bright, spicy comedy of the embarrassing moments of a frolicsome miss and her mislaid husband... whom she never met formally.

Annabelle's Affairs
With **VICTOR MCGLAGLEN**
JEANETTE MACDONALD
ROLAND YOUNG
AND ON THE STAGE—FANCHON & MARCO
PRESENT THE SHOW OF A THOUSAND WONDERS!
The Great RAYMOND
MASTER MIND OF MAGIC AND MIRTH
THE SUNKIST BEAUTIES
—PLUS—
AL LYONS & ENTAINERS
Offering "MILITARY REFLECTIONS" Emulating the Spirit of Independence Day

WEAVER BROS. & ELVIRY
With Some More of the Family
THE 15 HOME FOLKS
Making Abner's Word Good—As He Always Promised to Bring More of the Family—If He Could Catch Them When He Went Home.
James Evans & Co. Foot Jugglers
DONOVAN GIRLS & BISHOP
"Delineators of Harmony"
on the screen
The Greatest Opportunity the Screen Has Offered to America's Favorite Star
LEW AYRES
GENEVIEVE TOBIN
"UP FOR MURDER"
To Speak in His Own Defense Would Bring Dishonor to the Woman He Loved.
"HATS OFF"
A Tribute to July 4th
COOL AND HEALTHFUL HERE—Come Before 1 P. M. for 25c—1 P. M. to 6 P. M. 35c—Children Anytime 15c

The Screen's Romantic Young Lovers Are Re-United!
Fate Flings Their Flaming Hearts Together!
Thana CARROLL
Fredric MARCH
The Night Angel
Paramount's Romance with the Creator of "Trespasser"
EDMUND GOULDING
She Was a Creature of the Shadows—He a Man of Position—Till Love Joined Their Hearts!
Starts Today
AMBASSADOR
MARRIED—With Reservations!
She Wanted to Be Free and Her Hubby Straight!
Dorothy MACKAILL
"PARTY HUSBAND"
First National Romance, with **JAMES RENNIE** and **JOE DONOHUE**
"The Office Wife," as an Exposure of Modern Marriage—Till Hubby Cuts Loose!
25c to 6:30
Eleanor BOARDMAN
"The Flood"
Thrills... Drama... Action and Romance that Are Brute-Force and Realistic, with **DAVID NEWELL**
STARTS TODAY!
MISSOURI
And **BOBBY JONES**
Golf Type on "THE SCREEN"

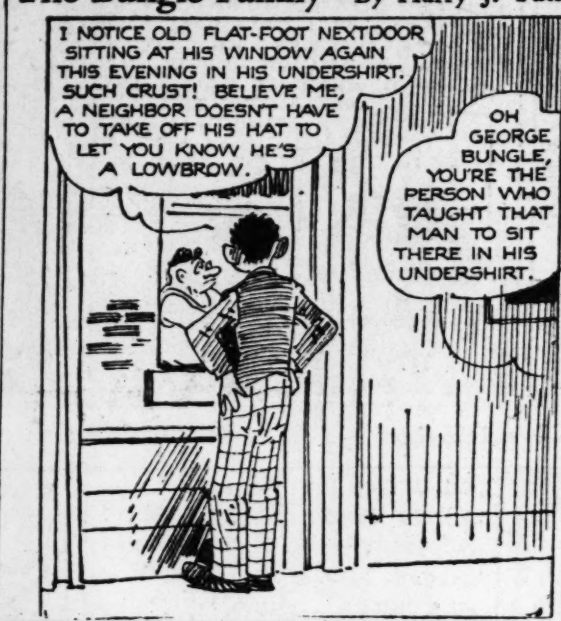
Krazy Kat—By Herriman

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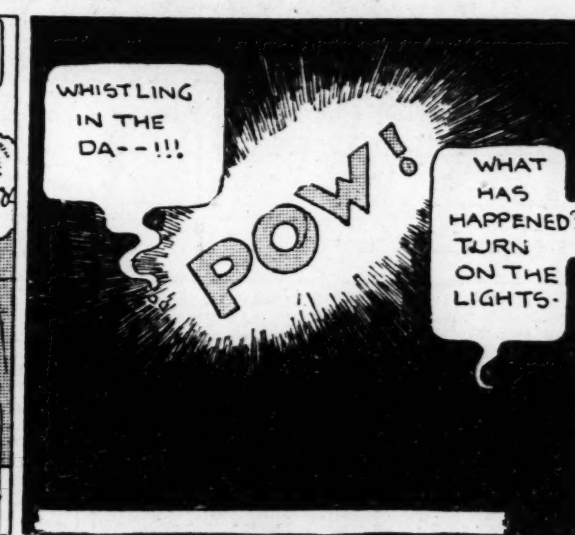
The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

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Hardening the Jelly.

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Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

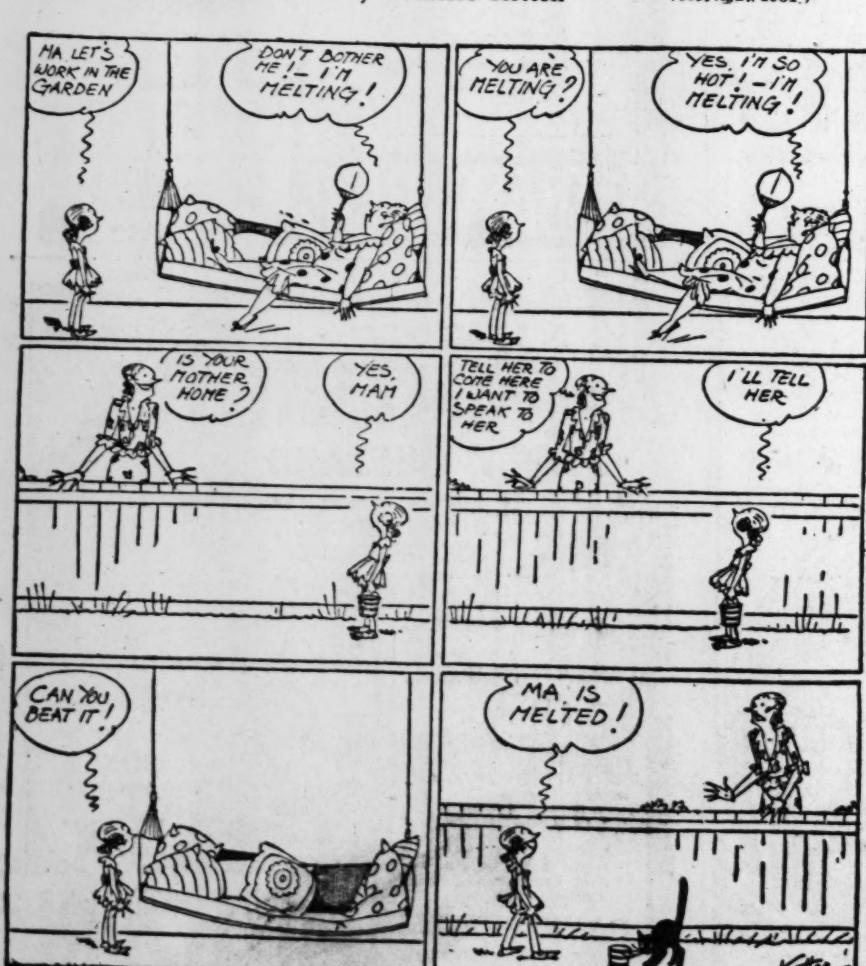
Ladies' Day at the Race Track.

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Can You Beat It!—By Maurice Ketten

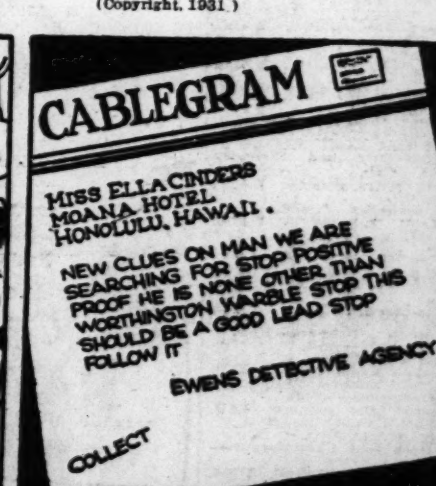
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Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

A Hot Trail.

(Copyright, 1931.)



VOL. 83. No. 302.

WITHDRAWAL OF PAPAL NUNCIO AT ROME POSSIBLE

Fascist Government Re-
mains Officially Silent,
But Resentment at En-
cyclical Is Evident.

POPE'S APPEAL TO WORLD CRITICISED

Hope for Compromise Dis-
appears in Deadlock Over
Issue of Education of
Youth.

Rome, July 4.—Possibility of the withdrawal of the papal nuncio at Rome was a subject of discussion by diplomatic observers tonight as a result of the widening breach between the church and state by the encyclical of Pope Pius XI on Fascism.

Nothing approaching a diplomatic rupture was foreseen, but observers believed the Vatican might withdraw its nuncio as a sign of indignation to emphasize the Pope's reiterated disapproval of Premier Mussolini's action against the Catholic clubs.

The belief prevailed that if the pontiff should decide to withdraw the papal nuncio he would leave a large affair as the medium for further contacts, pending a settlement which might be reached through some secret message such as achieved the lateran treaty and the concordat.

Neither side, it was believed, considers that there has been a complete rupture or nullification of all of the work accomplished by these treaties.

The Government remained officially silent on the encyclical tonight but it was evident that it felt a resentment as much to the terms of the document as to its manner.

The Italian note to the Vatican protested against what it called the Pontiff's "irring his nose" before world public opinion.

Creeds Squarely Opposed.

Regarding the Pontiff's contention that the education of youth belongs to the church, the Fascist creed is so squarely opposed to this that neither the Government nor the Vatican authorities could see any real hope for a compromise.

This is the fundamental point that always has been feared would become an issue regardless of the peaceful settlement of the old relations between the Vatican and Rome which kept the Pope "prisoner" on papal territory.

Both Pope Pius and Premier Mussolini have reputations for firm wills, and, since both insist upon the control of the education of youth, it was believed in Government circles that negotiations would offer little hope.

What hope there is, it was believed, lies in the possibility that either of these two world characters might, by a stroke of genius, find some solution which can not now be foreseen.

Pontiff's Method Criticised.

A great deal of Fascist criticism was being leveled at the Pontiff's method of publishing the encyclical. The fact that the document was published abroad, with no hint given here or at Vatican City until it had almost reached the newspapers, was being construed as a lack of confidence in the good faith of the Italian Government.

It was interpreted as meaning that Pope Pius believed that Premier Mussolini might have prevented the transmission of the document, which was said by officials tonight to be "absurd."

The next move, it was conceded, is up to the Government. The Vatican has demanded the reopening of the thousands of closed clubs. The Government's reply, it was understood tonight, probably will be based on the Pope's encyclical.

Both Premier Mussolini and Foreign Minister Grandi take view that the encyclical renders further conversations extremely difficult.

The Papal Attack.

A papal attack on the Fascist party for its attitude toward the church and a defense of the Catholic Action Society were before the Italian Chamber today. Pope Pius XI, in an encyclical letter made his first detailed explanation of the current controversy between the church and state over the closing of youth organizations affiliated with the Catholic Action.

Neither Premier Mussolini nor the party itself was mentioned by name but the reference was plain to the Pope's statement concerning the suppression and violence which took place in the presence of and with the participation of members of a political party.

It is clear," the letter said.

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.